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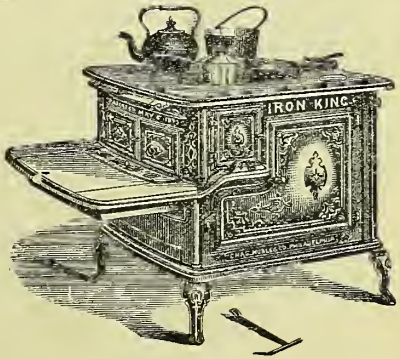
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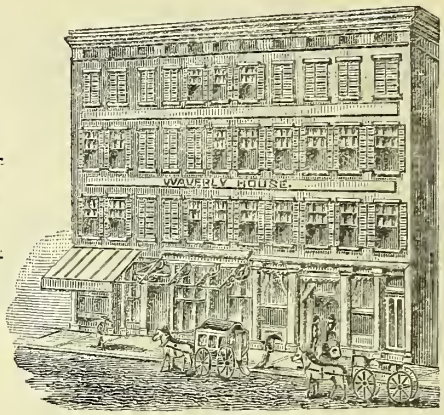
☞Our men travel South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and being in direct communication with the leading manufacturers in this country, we are prepared to supply the largest orders, and compete in these States with any house in our line.

GILREATH & PATTON, Prop'rs.

See Page 70.

WAVERLY HOUSE.

JOSEPH PRICE, Jr.



PROPRIETOR.

RATES, $2.00 TO $2.50 PER DAY.

There is truly no interest of more vital importance to the prosperity of a city than the conduct and character of her hotels. First impressions count for much, and it is from hotels that visitors form their opinion concerning the city as a whole. The famous old hostelry under notice is not surpassed in its comforts, accommodation and conveniences. It is located in the bend of King Street, and commands a full view of this busy and attractive thoroughfare. The house at the same time extends far back so that those who wish quietness and retirement in their rooms can also be suited.

To ladies visiting Charleston it is a desideratum, the hotel being situated in the centre of the large retail dry goods trade, and on the street that the ladies affect for their morning and evening promenades, and nearly opposite the Academy of Music.

The society met with is unexceptionably fine as many gentlemen of the city with their families reside here permanently, thus serving to give a home-like appearance to the surroundings.

The hotel has been this summer newly furnished throughout in a most expensive, elegant and comfortable fashion.

The furniture is black walnut, marble top, supplied from the famous Armstrong Furniture Company, of Evansville, Indiana. The luxurious beds are acknowledged to be as comfortable as have ever been placed in a hotel, and induce repose and slumber. This is no idle boast! One trial will satisfy the most skeptical. The rooms, 47 in all, are airy and commodious, and well suited to the Southern climate. The table is all that can be desired, the food is the best that home and Northern markets afford, it is cooked in a careful and unexceptionable manner, served in elegance and variety, and the dining room large, airy, and lit from three sides, is the pleasantest and most perfect in its appointments; it is 28x180 feet in dimensions. The hotel proper is on the second and third floors; on the street is a billiard room, the finest in the State, with eight Collander tables, a bar stocked with the finest wines and liquors, an excellent barber shop, and a well equipped office, where night and day an obliging clerk is always in attendance. There are electric bells all through the house and a telephone connecting with the principal stores, offices and residences of the city, for the use of guests.

Mr. Price lays himself out to attend to his guests, he is never absent from the premises; he has drilled his employees into a politeness that is seldom found in a hotel, he is assisted by his wife in the discharge of the multifarious duties incumbent upon such a large and prosperous establishment.

HE ONLY ASKS ONE TRIAL!

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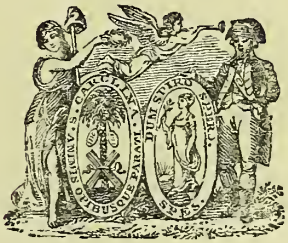
CHARLESTON, SO. CA.

HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE

REVIEW

OF THE

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,



INCLUDING THE

MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE INDUSTRIES

OF THE CITIES AND COUNTIES OF

ABBEVILLE, ANDERSON, GREENVILLE, NEWBERRY, ORANGEBURG,
SPARTANBURG, SUMTER, UNION, CAMDEN,
AND COUNTY OF KERSHAW,

AND SKETCHES OF THEIR

LEADING MEN AND BUSINESS HOUSES.

VOLUME III.

EMPIRE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
1884.

COMPLIMENTS OF SEE PAGE

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PREFACE.

The general desire of the better class of our citizens to be informed with regard to the social, mercantile, commercial and manufacturing interests of our country, the material and moral status of the various municipalities, that make the States, our vast National territorial extent, the distance that separates producer and consumer, and the impracticability to universal travel, form, in our judgment, sufficient excuse for the publication of this work.

The publishers have spared no time or labor, and have incurred no inconsiderable expense in procuring the fullest and most correct information with regard to the business and business men, the origin and development of prominent firms, institutions and corporations, the prominent professional men, and the incumbents of the more important public officers, city and national.

In the *general* articles an accurate knowledge will be imparted with reference to the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural facilities of each county and the advantages of the towns as markets for the purchase of supplies.

The detailed sketches of the prominent business concerns and information with regard to the leading men, professional and official, exhibit a degree of active endeavor on the part of capital and enterprise that is highly worthy of the real greatness of South Carolina.

In thanking our subscribers for their very liberal support, which has enabled us to publish over a thousand copies more than was originally intended, we pledge ourselves to spare no money in giving the work the fullest possible circulation, not only in the Union, but in European countries, from which we wish to draw immigration, and hope they on their part will do the same.

JNO. LETHEM,
General Southern Manager
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SOLE AGENTS FOR

NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA

—FOR—

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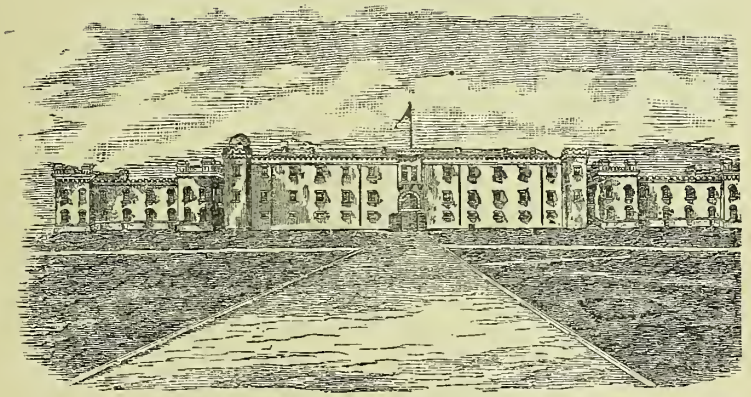
Automatic Cut-Off Stationary and Portable Engines

Automatic Cut-off Engine.

AND SAW MILLS,

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.



STATE MILITARY ACADEMY.

One of the original Thirteen States of the American Union lying between lat. 32 deg. and 35 deg. 10 min. N., and long. 78 deg. 25 min. and 83 deg. 19 min. W., has the form of an irregular triangle, with the coast line for its base and Georgia and North Carolina for its converging sides. Its extreme length from Little river inlet on the east to Chattooga river on the west is about 275 miles, and its greatest breadth from the mouth of the Savannah river on the south to the North Carolina line on the north about 210 miles; area about 34,000 square miles. It is bounded N. and N. E. by North Carolina, S. E. by the Atlantic ocean, and S. W. by Georgia, from which it is separated by the Savannah river and its upper branches. It is divided into thirty-four counties (called districts prior to 1868), viz: Abbeville, Aiken, Anderson, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Chester, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Edgefield, Fairfield, Georgetown, Greenville, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Lancaster, Laurens, Lexington, Marion, Marlboro', Newberry, Oconee, Orangeburg, Pickens, Richland, Spartanburg, Sumter, Union, Williamsburg and York. The metropolis is Charleston: population about 50,000, 27,000 colored and 23,000 whites. The capital is Columbia, population 11,000 resident, floating estimated at 4,000 to 5,000. The chief towns are Greenville, Spartanburg, Abbeville, Sumter, Orangeburg, Camden, Newberry, Union, Anderson, Georgetown, Aiken, Beaufort, Winnsboro', and less important towns Rock Hill, Cheraw, Chester, Edgefield, Greenwood, Laurens, Pickensville, Lancaster, Marion, Bennettsville, Darlington, Kingstree, Conwayboro', Walhalla, Lexington, York, Manning, Walterboro' and Barnwell.

The population in 1880 was 995,577: whites 391,105, colored 604,332. For ninety years the increase of the white and colored population of the State has moved on parallel lines, with only two exceptions. The variable element in each of these exceptions has been the slave population, which in 1820 and 1860 diminished, while the white and free colored were augmenting their rate of increase. The variations are not great, and were probably due to the movement of slaves in larger numbers at these dates to the fresh lands of the southwest. With these facts as they presented

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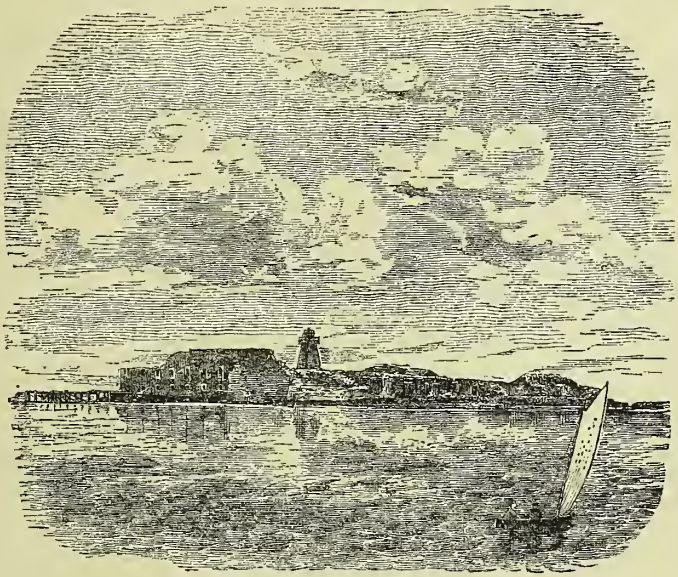
themselves in 1860, it is remarkable that, in view of the uniformly greater rate of increase of the free colored population, that the superintendent of the seventh census should have ventured to predict the disappearance of the negro race as the probable consequence of emancipation. It is noteworthy, regarding these predictions, made during the war, that while the white population in 1880 in the United States falls 15 per cent. short of the figures it was thought it would reach, the colored population comes within ½ per cent. of the number it was estimated at. This prediction was based on the estimate that the colored race would increase at the rate of 22.07 per cent. in each decade, a rate of increase that is less than the least recorded at any date for the aggregate population of the United States. Inasmuch as the increase of the colored race has fallen short in the last two decades of even this moderate figure, the fears that have been expressed by certain scientific writers that their numbers would attain proportions threatening the supremacy of the white race are evidently without foundation.

The wonderful recuperation in the rate of increase of the population of South Carolina within the last decade, after seventy years of steady decline in that rate, and so immediately after the final and overwhelming catastrophe of the decade of 1860 to 1870, makes it plain that the limit of the natural resources of the State for sustaining a large population has not only not been reached, but that these resources may be said to be almost untouched. If the State were as thickly settled as Rhode Island and Massachusetts, it would contain a population of from seven to eight millions, a number equal to the population of the entire Union in 1810, almost double that of Australia, now paying annually $90,000,000 interest on loans of English capital invested there. Meanwhile 10,000 square miles of the most fertile region of Carolina does not to-day average as many inhabitants to the square mile as are to be found in each house of the capital of Scotland. Practically therefore, the natural advantages and capacities of South Carolina may be said to be unlimited. Whatever her future increase may be, it will suffer no let or hindrance on these accounts, but will depend upon the degree in which she can succeed in establishing and maintaining cordial relations with the other States and nations of Christendom. Freed finally and forever from all that in the past has so heavily shackled their intercourse with outsiders, the polity of her people has taken a new and vigorous departure; they have thrown their gates wide open to all comers, and here we would say to those, happily, isolated communities, where a protective commercial policy has been instituted, that as they advocate a tariff for revenue only on a national platform, they cannot, on principle, enforce a protective tariff in the State or municipal relations; aid and welcome is extended to immigrants; manufactures are encouraged by relieving the capital invested in them from taxation, and their traditional doctrines of free trade would admit all people to their commerce.

THE GOVERNMENT

Is administered under the constitution adopted in 1868, which provides that slavery shall never exist in the State: that every citizen owes paramount allegiance to the United States; that the State shall ever remain in the American Union: no property qualification shall be necessary to eligibility to office; distinctions on account of race or color shall be prohibited and all citizens shall enjoy all common, public, legal and political privileges; no debt contracted by the State in behalf of the rebellion, shall ever be paid; presidential electors shall be elected by the people: the distinctions between actions at law and suits in equity is abolished. The right of suffrage is bestowed on every male citizen of the United States 21 years old and upwards, who has resided in the State one year, and in the county where he has offered to vote 60 days before election. Elections are by ballot and a plurality only of a vote cast is necessary to a choice. Qualified electors who acknowledge the existence of the Supreme Being are entitled to hold office with unimportant exceptions. The Legislative power is vested in a general assembly, consisting of a Senate, composed of one member from each county, except Charleston, which elects two senators, and a House of

124, apportioned among the counties according to population. The Senators hold office for four years, and the Representatives for two. They receive $6.00 daily during the session and 20 cents a mile for travel to and from the capital. The sessions are annual, beginning on the fourth Tuesday of November. The executive power is vested in a Governor (annual salary $3,500, with a furnished residence) and a Lieutenant-Governor ($2,500) *ex-officio*, president of the Senate, who hold office for two years: a Comptroller General ($3,000), Treasurer ($2,500), Secretary of State $3,000), and Attorney General ($3,000, who hold office four years; a Superintendent of Education and an Adjutant and Inspector General. These officers are elected by the people; the Governor and Lieutenant Governor must have resided two years in the State. The Governor's veto may be overcome by a two-thirds vote of the legislature. The judicial power is invested in a supreme court, circuit courts, probate courts, and courts of justices of the peace. The supreme court consists of a chief and two associate justices, elected by a joint vote of the two houses of the legislature for six years. The chief justice receives an annual salary of $4,000 and the associates $3,500 each.



FORT SUMTER IN 1865.

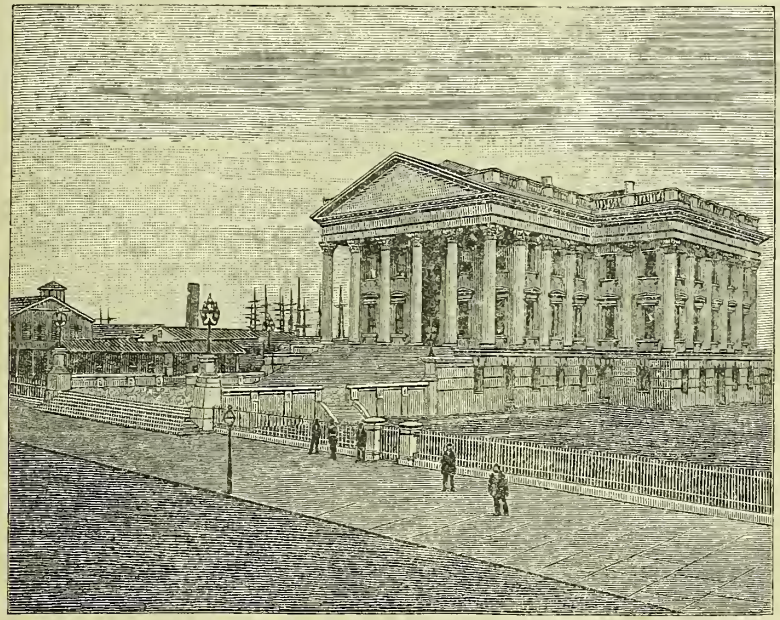
The State is divided into eight circuits, for each of which a judge is elected by a joint vote of the Legislature for four years; each receives a salary of $3,500 a year. The Supreme Court has, in general, appellate jurisdiction only. The Circuit Court is divided into Court of Common Pleas and Court of Sessions. The Courts of Common Pleas have exclusive jurisdiction in matters of divorce, exclusive original jurisdiction in civil cases not cognizable by Justices of the Peace, and appellate jurisdiction in cases provided for by law. The Courts of Sessions have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases not otherwise provided for by law. A Judge of Probate is elected for each county by the people for two years. Trial Justices appointed by the Governor have jurisdiction of civil cases, where the amount does not exceed $100, and of criminal proceedings for minor offences. A homestead, not exceeding $1,000 in value, is exempt from sale under execution, to every head of a family. A poll tax not exceeding $1 may be levied for school purposes. The property of a married woman is not liable for the debts of her husband, and she may deal with it in all respects as if unmarried. Before the adoption of the present Constitution divorces were unknown in the State. Divorces are now granted for adultery, or desertion for two years, and the

one deserting may obtain a divorce if the desertion is justified by cruel treatment, or by neglect of the husband to provide maintenance. The death penalty is abolished except in the case of wilful murder. Arson and rape are punishable by imprisonment for life or for a period not less than ten years; the penalty of manslaughter and burglary is imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 years. The legal rate of interest, in the absence of agreement, is seven per cent, but any rate may be contracted for. A convention to revise the Constitution may be called by a vote of the people, the question having been submitted to them by a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature. Specific amendments must be proposed by two-thirds of each house, voted for by a majority of the people at the next general election, and afterwards ratified by a two-thirds vote of each House of the next General Assembly. The State has two Senators and seven Representatives in Congress, and has nine votes in the Electoral College.

The first attempt to colonize the territory now comprised in South Carolina was made by Jean Ribalt, a Frenchman. The province of Carolina was created by Charles II in 1663. The first permanent settlement was made on the banks of the Ashley river in 1670 by English colonists, who removed in 1680 to the present site of Charleston. Under the name of Carolina both the present States of North and South Carolina, were held as a proprietary government nominally under the celebrated model constitution prepared by Jno. Locke, till July, 1729, when the King bought out the proprietors and formed the two royal colonies of North and South Carolina. In 1685 a large number of French Huguenots settled in South Carolina, and subsequently there were considerable settlements of Swiss, Irish and German emigrants. The colony at various times suffered severely from Indian depredations, and with Georgia was engaged, under Oglethorpe, in a contest with the Spanish settlements in Florida. South Carolina was the scene of severe warfare during the Revolutionary struggle, hotly contested battles being fought at Fort Moultrie, Charleston, Camden, King's Mountain, Cowpens, Eutaw Springs, etc. The British held the country for the greater part of the years 1780–'81. The battle of Eutaw Springs, September, 1781, between Gen. Greene and Col. Stuart, in which both sides claimed the victory, was the last engagement of any importance during the Revolution. A State constitution was first adopted on 26th March, 1776; the constitution of the United States was ratified by South Carolina on 23d May, 1788. Immediately after the Presidential election of 1832, a convention of the people of South Carolina was called to meet at Columbia, to take action on the high tariff of 1828 and 1832. The convention met on 19th November, unanimously adopting the "nullification ordinance," which pronounced the tariff "null, void and no law, nor binding on this State, its officers and citizens," and prohibited the payment of duties on imports imposed by that law within the State after February 1st ensuing. The ordinance contemplated an Act of the Legislature nullifying the tariff, and declared that no appeal could be made to the Supreme Court of the United States against the validity of such Act. It was also declared that should the general government attempt to enforce the law thus nullified, or to interfere with the foreign commerce of the State, the people of South Carolina would "hold themselves absolved from all further obligation to maintain or preserve their political connection with the people of the other States." This action was approved by the Governor, Robert Y. Hayne, in his message to the Legislature, and measures were adopted by that body to give practical effect to the ordinance.

In view of the threatened emergency, President Jackson ordered General Scott to Charleston, for the purpose of "superintending the safety of the ports of the United States in that vicinity," and soon after the meeting of Congress in December, issued a proclamation in which he held that nullification was treason and should be punished as such. During the session of this Congress the compromise tariff was passed, which being acceptable to South Carolina, the course threatened by that State was not pursued. In April, 1860, the South Carolina delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, withdrew from that body, because the Convention did not expressly deny in its platform, "the power either of the

Federal Government or its agent, the territorial government, to abolish or legislate against property in slaves by either direct or indirect legislation." South Carolina was the first of the Southern States to institute active uneasiness for withdrawing from the Union on the election of Lincoln, and the first to pass an ordinance of secession. On November 7, 1860, an Act was passed by the Legislature calling a State Convention. On the same day the United States officials in Charleston resigned, and on the 10th the South Carolina Senators withdrew from the United States Senate. An election of delegates having been held on December 6, the Convention assembled in Charleston on the 18th, and passed the ordinance of secession on the 20th, without a dissenting vote. Commissioners were appointed to go to Washington to treat with President Buchanan for the possession of federal property within the limits of South Carolina, while others were sent to the slave holding States to invite their co-operation in the formation of a Southern Confederacy. On the 24th the Representatives in Congress withdrew from that body, and on the same day Governor Pickens proclaimed the dissolution of the Union between South Carolina and the other States. On the 27th, Fort Moultrie and Castle Pinckney were seized by the State. The bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter, April 12th and 13th,



CUSTOM HOUSE, CHARLESTON.

by General Beauregard, was the beginning of open hostilities, and caused great excitement throughout the country. The ports of the seceded States were declared blockaded by President Lincoln on April 19th. Hilton Head and Bay Point were captured on November 7th, by an expedition under Admiral Dupont, and Gen. G. T. Sherman. On April 7th, 1863, Admiral Dupont made an unsuccessful attempt to reduce the defenses of Charleston Harbor, losing one of his vessels in the engagement. A land attack was made in July by General Q. A. Gilmore, who took possession of Morris Island, but was repulsed with great loss in an assault upon Fort Wagner. That work was reduced by bombardment September 7, and shells were thrown into the city itself.

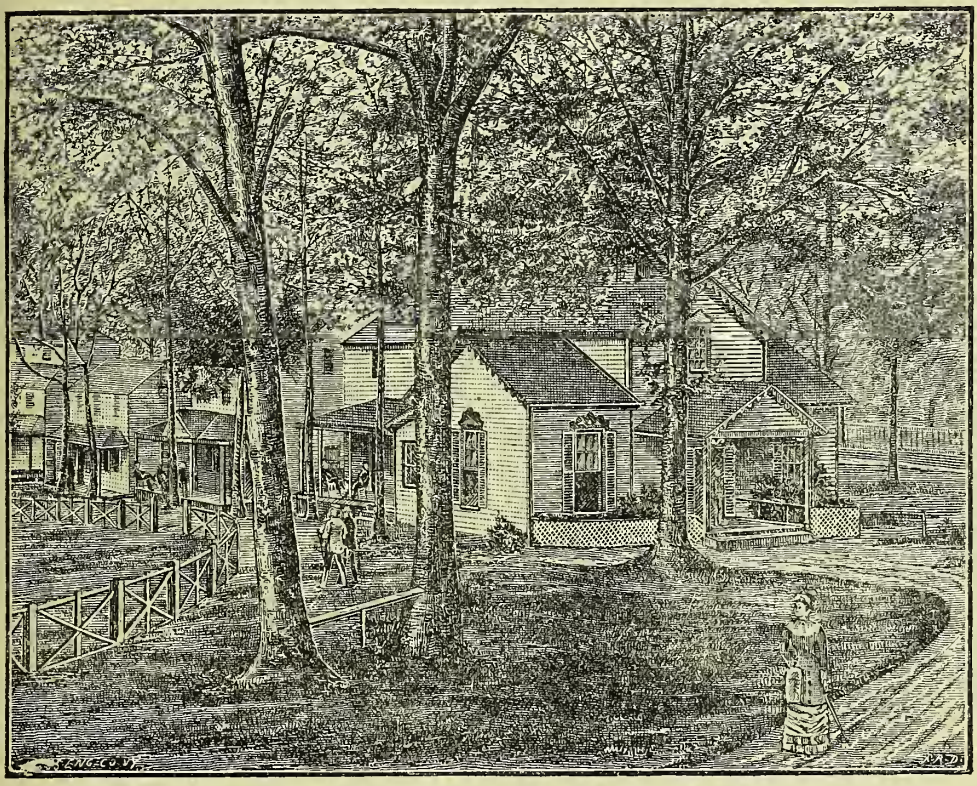
In the latter part of January, 1865, Gen. W. T. Sherman's army began its march from Savannah through South Carolina, having Goldsboro', N. C., as an objective point and threatening Charleston and Augusta at the same time. Columbia was sur-

rendered on February 17, and Charleston and all its defences were evacuated on the same day. Gen. Sherman resuming his march from Columbia and destroying railroads, bridges, etc., reached Cheraw on the Great Pee Dee, March 3d, whence he moved to Fayetteville, N. C. B. F. Perry was appointed Provisional Governor of South Carolina, 30th June, 1865. On September 4 delegates were chosen to a Convention which assembled in Columbia, September 13, repealed the Ordinance of Secession and declared slavery abolished. Jas. L. Orr was chosen Governor at a general election held October 18. At the same time a Legislature was elected which met before the close of the month. Governor Orr assumed the duties of his office on November 29, but it was not till December 25 that the Provisional Governor was relieved and the authority in the State restored to the officers elected by the people. This government continued in force until supplanted by the military government provided by Congress in March, 1867, when Gen. Sickles was appointed to the command of the Second Military District, embracing North and South Carolina. He was succeeded in the beginning of September by Gen. Canby. A registration of voters was now held preliminary to an election to ascertain the will of the people in reference to calling a State Convention to frame a constitution and civil government, and 78,982 colored and 46,346 white voters were registered. At the election held, November 19 and 20, 68,876 colored and 130 white persons voted for a convention and 2,081 whites against it. Of the delegates chosen 34 were white and 63 colored. The convention assembled on January 14, 1868, and adopted a constitution which was ratified by the people April 14, 15 and 16 by a vote of 70,758 to 27,288. At the same time State officers, members of the Legislature (of whom 85 were colored and 72 white) and Representatives to Congress were chosen. The Legislature assembled July 6, and on the 9th Governor Scott was inaugurated. The State became entitled to representation in Congress by the ratification (108 to 10) of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution, and reconstruction was practically completed by the withdrawal of the military authorities on the 13th. The fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution was ratified by the Legislature on March 11, 1869, by a vote of 18 to 1 in the Senate, and 88 to 3 in the House. At the Presidential election in 1868, 62,916 votes were cast for Grant (Republican) and 45,237 for Seymour (Democrat). This was the first time in the history of the State that the people had voted for President and Vice-President: previously the Presidential electors were chosen by the Legislature.

During 1868 and subsequently disorders alleged to have been committed by masked outlaws called "Ku-Klux" were reported in this State, especially in the northwestern counties. In the latter part of 1871 and the beginning of 1872 numerous arrests were made under an Act of Congress for the suppression of these outrages, and many persons were convicted in the United States Courts and punished. The franchising of the negro gave to the Republican party the control of the government in this State. These slaves, domesticated to the most paternal government and knowing no care for self, were overwhelmed with a condition for which only intelligent humanity is fitted. Freed of all restraint, moral, religious and legal, it was not strange that great excesses followed the transition from slavery to the full rights of an American citizen. Add to this the fanatical false teachings of political demagogues, who pandered to ignorance to gain votes for office, and the dark pictures of French revolutions pale in contrast. Night became lurid with the incendiary's torch. Every man's hand was close to his pistol. Law was a myth. Anarchy reigned. For seven long, dark years the oppressor's iron hand held its savage grip. Nor was this all. The dominant party, reckless of principle and anxious only for spoil, upheld the ignorant negro while the white man was prostrate. Arms and ammunition were freely issued by the General Government to the blacks, and so anxious was the Republican party to hold the State of South Carolina, that the quota of arms for thirty years was distributed at one time. Negro legislators and officials were cheek by jowl with Northern thieves and adventurers, until the State was bound like Prometheus. The vultures did their work well. The inherent power of intelligence asserted itself in the end. The white men bore all, but waited. In

1876 Gen. Hampton came to the front, and was the Palinurus to steer the tempest-tossed ship to a haven of rest.

The State of South Carolina is divided into two grand divisions, the "up-country," or that portion above Columbia, and the "low-country," the portion nearer the sea, and which indeed was in a late geological era, covered by water. Under five parallel minor natural heads, the State has been further divided into (1,) the *coast region*, which rarely extends more than 10 miles inland; (2.) the *lower pine belt*, or *Savannah region*, having a width of some 50 miles: (3,) *the upper pine belt*, or *the central cotton belt*, is covered with long-leaf pine, mixed with oak and hickory; (4,) *the red hills'* soil, is a rich mixture of red clay and sand; the counties of Orangeburg and Sumter are in it, and it includes some of the finest soil and healthiest climate in the State; (5,) *the sand-hill region*, extends from Aiken to Chesterfield counties; (6,) *the Piedmont region*, and (7,) *the Alpine region*, in the extreme north-west.



SOUTH ROW OF COTTAGES GLENN SPRINGS. See page 175.

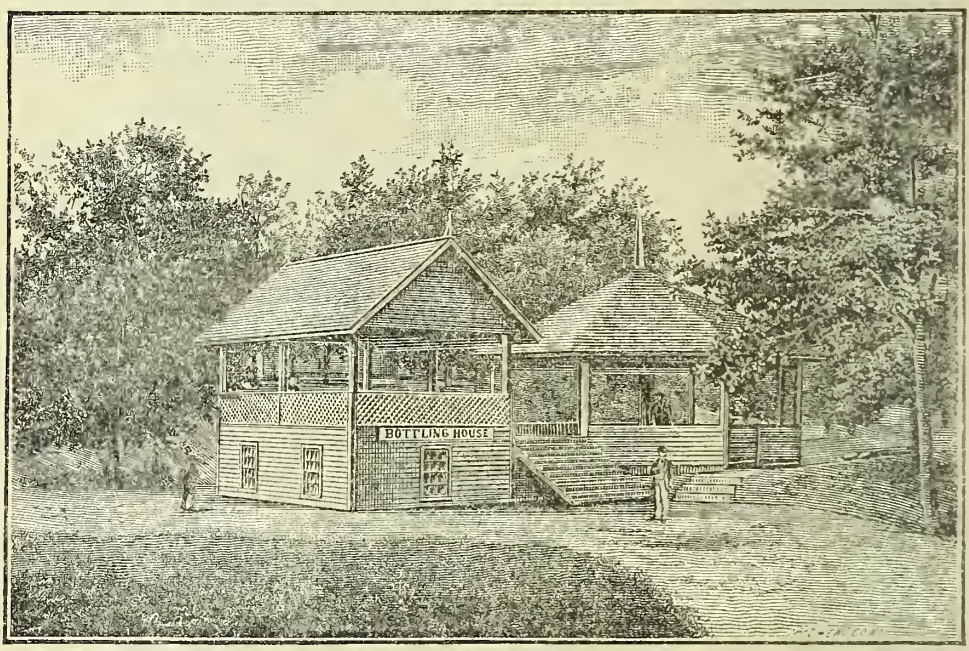
THE PIEDMONT REGION.

This favored section of country of South Carolina, coincides very nearly with what is known as the "upper part" of the State. The whole of the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Newberry, Union, almost the whole of Greenville and Spartanburg, and a portion of Kershaw are in it. Its physical features entitle it to the name of Piedmont, for, like the paradise of Italy, it is sheltered from the winds of the interior of the continent by a high Alpine range—in this case the Blue Ridge mountains. Its mean elevation above the sea is 560 feet. The surface of the country resembles a gently undulating plain, which becomes more rolling as it approaches

the rivers and larger streams, and is finally hilly and broken above the bottoms and narrow low grounds through which the numerous water courses find their passage.

While the general rise in the surface is less than that in the low country, the rise in the beds of the streams, owing to the resistance of the underlying rock which prevents, the water from deepening the channels, is much greater. The average fall per mile of the five largest rivers—the Savannah, Congaree, Wateree, Broad and Catawba—in this region, is 4½ feet, against 1⅓ feet per mile in their lower courses. While this renders the upper portion of these rivers difficult for ordinary navigation, it adds largely to their availability for water powers for moving stationary machinery and for the transport of rafts of logs, by which method the timber of mountain forests is easily and quickly conveyed to the sea. The Savannah river is navigable for pole boats, carrying 50 bales of cotton, 154 miles above Augusta. The Saluda is navigable for 84 miles above Columbia, the Broad for 113 miles above the same city.

The rocks of this region are a continuation of and similar to those of Middle North Carolina, identified by the geologist of that State, Professor W. C. Kerr, as belonging to the Laurentian and Huronian formations. These are held to be the

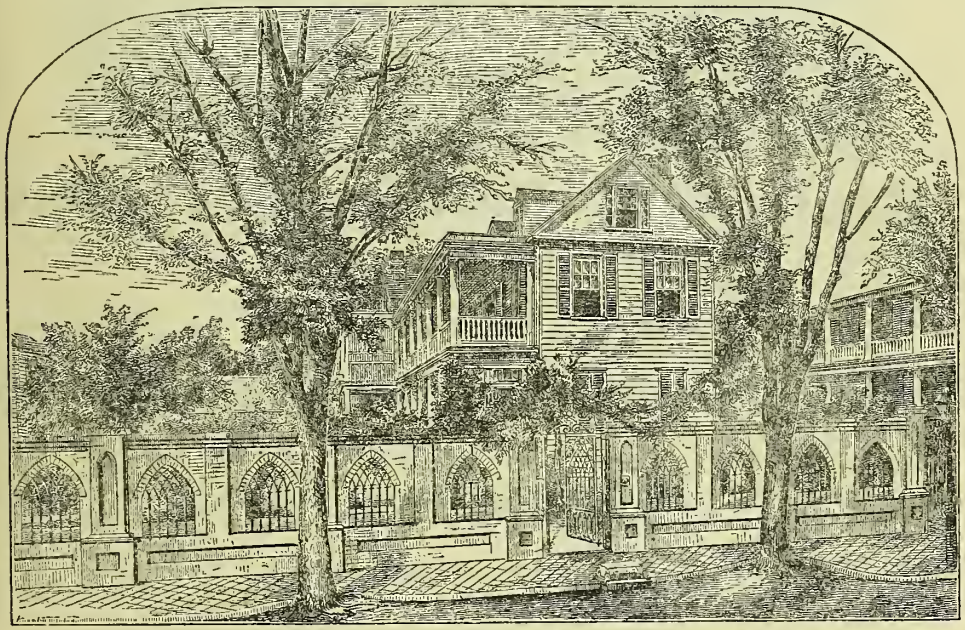


THE SPRING, GLENN SPRINGS. See page 175.

most ancient of rock strata, and ante-date the unnumbered ages during which the varied forms of plant and animal life have succeeded one another on this planet. Disclosing themselves no undisputed evidence that any living things existed at the period when they were formed, it is upon their flanks and largely from material furnished by their disintegration that the whole series of formation composing the surface of the earth, and marking the different geological eras of its history, has been built up. The prevalence of these rocks on the American continent, has induced geologists to transpose the common appellations of the old and new worlds, proving beyond a doubt, that the continent of the Red Indian and the Aztec, has a history—could it tell it—older than that of Asia. In South Carolina these oldest rocks appear among the sands of the tertiary—the most recent geological age. The records of the intervening ages have disappeared, and the stone pages upon which the introductory and concluding chapters of the earth's history are written, here lie side by side.

CLIMATE.

The short seasons and lower temperatures of the Piedmont region, as compared with those lying immediately south of it, are but slightly attributable to differences of elevation or of latitude, these differences being themselves slight. In so far as it obtains its results, perhaps from greater nearness to the mountains, and, as affecting agriculture, still more to the heavier clay soils and subsoils, more retentive of moisture, and therefore, colder and later in spring than the light, sandy loams of the lower country. Cotton planting is about ten days later, cotton blooms are also later, but by a lesser period, and the same may be said of the opening and picking season of the plant; showing that with a later start, it grows faster, passing through more rapid stages to maturity. This region is almost identical with the climate of the south of France and the valleys of Switzerland, so much sought after in summer by residents living further south, and in winter by the inhabitants of colder climates. This region does not seem to be affected by that variableness of temperature common to lo-



RESIDENCE OF A PROMINENT SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

calities in proximity to mountain ridges. This is shown by the existence of isothermal belts in various sections, wherein there is a singular exception to the effects of frosts. On Rich Hill, in Pacolet township, Spartanburg, a ridge of six miles broad, between the Pacolet and Fair Forest rivers, fruit has been injured by late frosts but once in forty years. Localities in Union and the vicinity of Paris mountain in Greenville also enjoy this immunity in nearly the same degree. The average *rainfall* in the region is 52.34 in., varying from 44.05 to 60.12. In point of healthfulness the Piedmont country leaves nothing to be desired; it is entirely free from malarial influences, the mosquito is unknown, and no place on the American continent offers greater inducements to those fleeing from the rigors of winter on the heat of summer. Blessed with sunshine and showers throughout the year, there is just winter enough to keep the insects in check, while the pomegranate and fig do not require to be sheltered. Destructive storms of wind, rain or hail never occur here. In our sketch of the counties we have noticed in detail the geology and mineralogy of this region.

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GREENVILLE, S. C.



VIEW OF CITY FROM UNIVERSITY TOWER.

Civilization and the white man advanced from the sea coast to the interior of South Carolina very slowly, and the colony had been established in the State more than eighty years before an effort was made to settle the present Piedmont section with white people. When Charleston was an important city with a flourishing commerce, noble church buildings and great warehouses, and the machinery of civilized government was in complete and active operation over a colony containing 30,000 white and 80,000 black people, the rolling surface of the territory now composing Greenville county, two hundred and thirty miles inland, was an unbroken forest of large oaks, chestnuts and hickories, with the wide, clean spaces between their massive trunks unmarred by undergrowth, and crystal with thick grass and pea vines, on which deer and buffalo fed in herds, while the strong, narrow mountain streams ran swiftly past them, to acquire broader proportions and gentler movement in the more level country below and nourish the vast meadows of high and waving cane that astonished and delighted the first immigrants sent from the coast to possess them.

The mountain country, however, was not destined to await the gradual process of natural increase, and the occasional arrivals of bodies of immigrants slowly filled the middle and low countries with colonies of Jacobite Highlanders, brought over after Culloden, Scotch-Irish, Welsh, French, Protestants, Dutch and Germans. After the defeat of Braddock in 1755, sturdy settlers from Pennsylvania and Virginia came along the mountain ranges seeking safety from French and Indian vengeance, settled in the upper portion of North and South Carolina and began to spread their settlements on both sides of the mountain range. Until 1777, however, white people were few and widely separated in Greenville county. The trail that marked the boundary of the Cherokee Indian territory ran thirteen miles below where the city of Greenville now stands, crossing the Enoree River where the Batesville and Pelham cotton factories now utilize its unfailing, impetuous current. The only white family known to have lived above this line at that time was that of Paris, a Scotchman, who had a trading station where Greenville city now stands, his log house being somewhere east of the present Main street, and a small mill on the Reedy River about on the present site of the coach factory.

He gave Paris Mountain, three miles above Greenville, its name. Being a Tory, he escaped molestation from the Indians, who in 1776 sided with the British Government, stimulated, no doubt, by the many petty independent feuds and occasional small skirmishes they had with the white people settled near the line, and committed many outrages, including the murder of Anthony Hampton—great-grandfather of the present United States Senator—and his family. The Hamptons were settled just below the boundaries of the Indian territory, near where the line dividing Greenville and Spartanburg counties now runs.

In 1777 a decisive battle between the South Carolina militia and Indians, known in local tradition as "the ring fight" from the fact that the white men surrounded the Indians, forming a "ring" around them, was fought in Pickens county. The Cherokees were defeated and compelled to surrender all the land belonging to them within the present limits of Greenville, Pickens, Anderson, Oconee and Spartanburg counties.

During the war of Revolution the increase of population by immigration continued slowly, the recruits coming chiefly from Virginia and North Carolina. The people were generally loyal Whigs and many good fighting men were sent from among them to join the Continental armies and partisan bands in the low country, and northward where the war was actively prosecuted. The actual fighting in Greenville district, however, was confined to what is now called "bushwhacking" and occasional irregular forays on hostile neighborhoods by the adherents of King George or the Republic, Tories and Whigs hunting and harrying each other relentlessly as force was acquired or opportunity found. The hills and streams of the country forbade the evolutions of armies and the scanty population and tillage offered no inducements for invasions or contention.

When the Revolution had ended and peace was restored, new inhabitants poured into Greenville rapidly from both sides, Virginians and North Carolinians coming in over the mountains and Irish and natives pushing their settlements upward from the low country. The town of Greenville came into existence with the name of Pleasantboro' which was changed to the present cognomen in 1831, and became the trading station for a considerable territory. It also acquired importance from its location on the thoroughfare between the coast and mountains, many of the wealthy people of Charleston and South Carolina having established summer homes in favorable places in the Blue Ridge and going to them regularly at the approach of warm weather, returning in the fall, and traveling both ways in private conveyances or the stage coaches of the time. Greenville was a resting place for these travelers, and furnished then as now a climate free alike from the dampness and cold characterizing the higher latitudes in the early spring and late autumn and the heat of the low country. It was the custom to stop in the town for a week or two on the journeys to and from the summer habitations.

Despite these advantages, and its possession of the court-house of the district of Greenville, the growth of the village was slow, and in 1824 it did not possess more than 450 inhabitants. It was far "in the backwoods," and during the rains of winter visitors were rare. Its trade consisted to a great extent of barter. The original staple of the surrounding country was tobacco, knowledge of which the Virginia and North Carolina planters brought with them, but it gave place to corn, wheat, oats and cotton, the latter being for a long time grown only in small quantities. The tobacco was hauled to Charleston, but subsequently all of the surplus crop of produce was hauled to Augusta, 150 miles away, and disposed of there, the trip usually requiring some weeks and involving prolonged periods of camping. The merchants in the town purchased their stocks of goods in New York, had them shipped to Augusta by water, and hauled them from that city.

The first cotton factory in the county, and probably the first in the State,

was established at Batesville, twelve miles below Greenville, between 1830 and 1840, but its business, for a long time, was confined to supplementing the deficiencies of the neighborhood's spinning wheels.

The proportion of slaves in the county was comparatively small and there was little wealth. The people, isolated as they were from the outside world, were thrifty, sober and peaceful, making for themselves almost everything they ate or wore, having usually an abundance to supply their simple wants, and acquiring and desiring little more. The religious element was always predominant, and Baptists and Methodists were numerous, while the Scotch and Scotch-Irish settlers, adhering to their faith with characteristic tenacity, established strong and flourishing Presbyterian congregations in several places. Educational facilities were not good, but most of the boys and girls, except those in the innermost mountain sections, acquired a knowledge of the three R's at least, and the population was an intelligent one.

In 1853 the Greenville & Columbia Railroad was completed to Greenville, the people of the town and county aiding its construction and guiding its direction to their own advantage with the energy, enterprise and shrewdness that have governed their operations ever since. The town immediately woke to new life. Being the terminus of the comparatively expeditious and direct means of communication and transportation to and from deep water, it soon became the metropolis of the section and its trade quickly extended on all sides, reaching far over the mountains into North Carolina.

CIVIL WAR.

In 1860 the war excitement began. Greenville county was always a stronghold of the Union party, and its people staunchly supported the Hon. B. F. Perry in the persistent and gallant fight he made for years against almost the entire State, which sustained the principle and policy of secession. Nevertheless, when war was begun the mountaineers were not backward in defending their State, and Greenville county sent strong forces of infantry, artillery and cavalry to the Confederate armies. Her voters in 1860 numbered about 2,200, and she furnished more than 2,500 soldiers. When the old and disabled voters are subtracted from the count, it will be understood how many of the boys between 16 and 21 years old went to wear the gray and carry muskets and how few the able-bodied men left at home were. The quality of these soldiers as fighters was illustrated by the Sixteenth Regiment, which consisted entirely of Greenville men who went out the second year of the war, most of whom were of middle age. This regiment, during the battle of Franklin, late in the evening charged a Federal breastwork. Unable to get over it, the men clung to the foot of it during the entire night, some of them sleeping there, while their comrades fired at the Federal troops by poking the muzzles of their guns over the work, because no man could show himself at the top and live. The regiment went over in the morning and completed the capture, after fighting for it for twelve hours.

SINCE THE WAR.

The town and county recuperated rapidly after the war, despite the numbers of their men left on the battle fields and sent home maimed in person and crippled in fortune. The returned soldiers quietly, promptly and patiently took their places between their plow handles. Slaves had not composed the bulk of the wealth or been depended on entirely for labor. The lands were good and ready, and the white men knew how to work, and were in a majority sufficient to avoid the disturbances incident to evenly balanced or proportionately excessive colored population during the reconstruction period. The use of commercial fertilizers was begun and cotton planting engaged in generally and successfully. Every new enterprise received the

united aid of the people; strangers were welcomed and encouraged and energetic hands and strong arms effaced all the external scars of war. Cotton factories and other manufacturing enterprises were developed, busy people strove to extend trade and develop the resources of the country, and the town was given the impetus it has never lost and fairly started on its wonderful career of growth, improvement and acquisition.

In 1874 the Charlotte & Atlanta Air Line Railroad was completed, Greenville being at its point of intersection with the Columbia & Greenville Road, and the city increased her speed and attained a growth superior to that of any in the South. Here are the figures from the census returns and they tell the story:

City population in	1860	1,815
" "	1870	2,757
" "	1880	6,160
" "	1883	8,355

Increase from 1870 to 1880, 10 years	13.1 per cent.
Increase from 1880 to 1883, 3 years	11.0 "

Population of county,	1860	21,892
" "	1870	22,262
" "	1880	37,496

Males	18,513	White	22,983
Females	18,983	Colored	14,513

Greenville is 1,050 feet above the sea level and is noted for its healthfulness.

STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

The streets are partially paved with granite rock and brick pavement, and thoroughly graded. There are two miles of street railway in the town. Reedy River, with two falls of 30 feet each, traverses the town, which has in addition 25 street cisterns, capacity about 15,000 gallons each. Rock culverts as drains, with side drains of terra cotta, make a good system of drainage and sewerage. There are six hotels and several well-stocked livery stables. The handsome brick Court-house cost $25,000. The Theatre, or Opera Hall, usually open about twice a week during the season, cost $15,000. There are one daily and three weekly newspapers. The University grounds are well kept, and the Agricultural Fair Grounds covering 30 acres, have some fine buildings. There are Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic white churches, and Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist and African Methodist churches for colored people, all well supported and attended, with a seating capacity of 300 to 1,000 each, and costing in the aggregate $85,000. The Baptist denomination is the strongest.

HER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

Are not surpassed in the State. The Greenville Female College, one of the largest and most complete in the South, Furman University, the Greenville Military Institute and the Greenville Conservatory of Music are all in the city, and each is fully provided with teachers of a high class, and ample facilities, and enjoy a large local and general patronage. There are excellent public schools for white and colored children, and many excellent private schools.

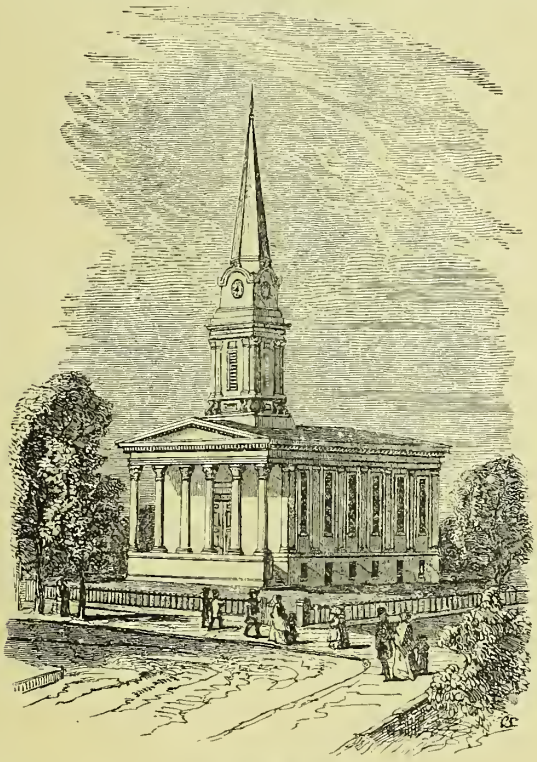
No city has a higher

STANDARD OF MORALITY.

Public gaming houses and disreputable resorts are rigidly suppressed by an excellent and well organized police force. In a recent election, under the local option law, a proposed prohibition of liquor selling was defeated by a decisive majority, but the saloons are so well ordered that they are productive of little crime. Frequently a week elapses without any business for the Mayor's court, and offences beyond petty larcenies and trivial fisticuffs are rare. Two homicides have occurred in the city in the last four years, the murderers and victims in each case being colored, and punishment was prompt and adequate.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The city is protected against fire by a volunteer department numbering 235 able bodied men, equipped with a powerful steam fire engine, with horses and all the modern improvements, a hook and ladder truck and two first-class



BAPTIST CHURCH.

hand engines. The hand engines are manned and officered by colored firemen whose efficiency has been so frequently and satisfactorily tested as to be beyond doubt. Water for fire purposss is obtained from a number of large fire cisterns and the Reedy River, which divides the city into two halves, "West End" and "East Side." An abundance of pure, cold water for other purposes is supplied by wells, being invariably found at depths of 30 to 60 feet.

WATER WORKS.

Some streams in the vicinity afford very easy facilities for the establishment of water works at small expense; not only is the water very fresh and

pure, and the supply winter and summer sufficient for a population many times greater than that of Greenville, but the proximity of the streams and the height that they could be tapped above the highest houses of the city would make a waterworks a simple and profitable matter. The ground has been surveyed, and experts have pronounced the conditions most favorable, and capital will no doubt soon be forthcoming.

The corporate limits extend one mile and a fourth in every direction from the centre of the city, and it is the general habit of the people to have their residences in large lots, with room for lawns, flower gardens or vegetable gardens as taste or circumstances may suggest. Most of the broad streets have rows of trees on both sides after the Southern fashion, and when time brings all the growth in the new portion to maturity Greenville will be undoubtedly one of the most beautiful cities in the country. The majority of the build-



MAYOR TOWNES. (See article Hovey & Townes.)

ings away from Main street, where only brick is permitted, are of wood, the cottage style being the favorite one, but the tendency to build residences of brick has recently become marked, several such having been erected during the past year. Real estate has appreciated in value several hundred per cent. during the last five years, but eligible building sites may be obtained at from $400 to $1,500, prices depending on location. There are no vacant lots at present in the main business section, but the completion of some large brick blocks now building will probably give abundant room for new mercantile enterprises at reasonable rents within the next few months. There are probably not half a dozen vacant dwelling houses in Greenville, but good, permanent tenants can always secure the erection of dwellings, the rents of which range from $12.50 to $30 a month. Rents of business places range from $300 to $900 a year. The best board, with lodging, is $25 a month; table board from $8 to $15. The average cost of board and lodging is probably $16 per month. Provisions are cheap and usually abundant, and fruits in their respective seasons plentiful and of the finest quality.

The lack that existed until very recently of regulations for recording buildings, makes an accurate estimate of the building operations of the city impossible. It is within the limits of truth to say, however, that there has not been a day in the last five years on which there was not somewhere from five to twenty buildings in course of erection, and such operations are not delayed except by the weather.

HEALTH.

Until very recently there have been no regulations for the record of births, deaths and marriages. The following statistics collected by the newly organized Board of Health, however, probably gives a very correct idea of the average:

	Deaths.	*Births.*
May, 1884	8	7
June, 1884	9	5

Of these deaths, three were legal exceptions and one a railroad accident. None of them were from contagious or infectious diseases.

This shows the annual rate of natural deaths computed on two of the summer months, to be about 10 to the 1,000 of population.

There are no prevailing diseases. Cases of typhoid fever occasionally occur during the summer months, but they are not frequent or usually fatal. The thermometer ranges from about 20 degrees in winter to 95 in summer, those extremes being reached perhaps once during each season. The city has a considerable reputation as a health resort, its dry and bracing climate and almost invariably cool and pleasant nights during the summer making it suitable for persons physically enervated or suffering from diseases of the lungs or throat.

JOBBING AND RETAIL TRADE.

Greenville's most important interest is the mercantile. She does an extensive business with the people of Greenville, Spartanburg, Laurens, Pickens and Anderson Counties. In 1880 her cotton receipts were 34,000 bales. They are something less now probably, even in equally good crop years, the establishment of new factories in her immediate neighborhood having lessened the number of bales brought to her market without sensibly diminishing her business, inasmuch as the money paid out at these factories for cotton reaches Greenville either through the farmers who sell, or through the merchants in the factory towns, the jobbing trade of the city being enterprising, strong and alert to hold its legitimate territory and enlarge its boundaries. Major Harry Hammond's valuable "Hand Book of South Carolina," to which the writer of this is indebted for valuable material, states that Greenville city had, in 1883, 149 stores. It would be safe to state the number now at 160, including 17 barrooms, the others trading in hardware, dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. The yearly sales from this point approximate: provisions, $800,000; dry goods, $800,000; hardware, $300,000.

There is one National Bank, with a capital of $100,000. Another is being organized.

The next in importance is the

MANUFACTURING INTEREST,

which promises to eclipse all others. There are now in the city:

Huguenot Plaid Mills, employing 60 hands; capital $50,000.
Taylor & Bros. Furniture Factory, employing 16 hands; capital $10,000.
Two large Foundries.
One Coach Factory, employing 50 hands.
Greenville Cotton Seed Oil Mill.
Greenville Ice Factory.
Camperdown Cotton Factory.
Shumate, Grady & Nicholls, sash, blinds, doors and general building material, employing 25 hands.
Mattress Factory.

All these, exeept the Camperdown mills, the Coaeh Faetory and one of the foundries, have been started within the last three years. There are two tanneries, five brick yards and the usual blacksmith and repair shops. A fruit canning factory will be in operation by next spring. J. W. Cagle, in addition to his business as eontractor and builder, conducts an extensive planing mill. There are eight cotton factories in Greenville county, and a paper mill near city, and the usual supply of flour and grist mills, saw mills, etc. The manufacture of medicines is assuming very considerable and constantly increasing proportions, headed by the enterprising house of Westmoreland Bros.

GRAPE-GROWING, HORTICULTURE, ETC.

Grape-growing and wine-making also promises to become important. Five large vineyards and cellars are immediately around the city. One of these contains over 100 aeres in grapes, and has been planted and prepared for the extensive manufacture of wine at a cost of $20,000, by an enterprising Frenchman, who found the soil and elimate here the best adapted for his business, after traveling in every part of the Union. He has put his money down to say so.

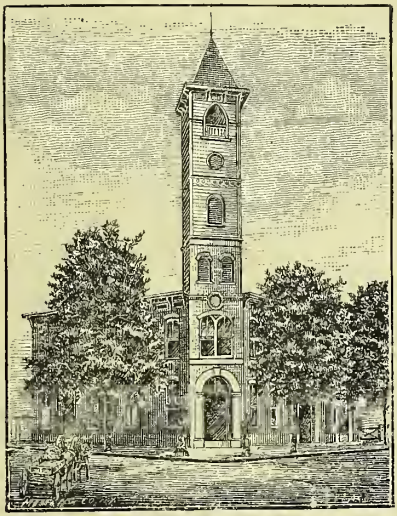
Considerable eapital is invested in the breeding of German carp, a number of ponds having been built near the city and stocked with them.

The two enterprises now (July, 1884,) receiving the attention of the restless and ever pushing Greenville people are the building and extension of the GREENVILLE AND LAURENS RAILROAD, and the organization of the PIEDMONT FAIR ASSOCIATION. Greenville eity and county and Laurens county have subseribed $150,000 with which a railroad is now being graded from Greenville to Laurens C. H., a distanee of 36 miles. At Laurens C. H. it will meet the Laurens braneh of the Columbia and Greenville Railroad, running to Newberry, and the Augusta, Greenwood and Spartanburg Road, controlled by the Central Railroad of Georgia and running to Augusta. It is proposed to extend the Greenville and Laurens Railroad from Greenville over the mountains to Asheville, N. C., where it will connect with the Western system forming the only direct line between the South Carolina and Georgia eoast and the great Northwest. The Greenville and Laurens Road is a certainty, as it is now being graded and the money is in hand to complete it. The extension is virtnally a certainty, as the route over the mountains has been snrveyed, showing a maximum grade of only 68 feet to the mile, and the Greenville people have set their heads, and are ready to set $200,000 of their money on it. At any rate, a new boom is confidently and justly expected to result from the Greenville and Laurens Road.

The Piedmont Fair is about organized, and will probably give its first exhibition this fall. It is an extension of the annual Greenville Fairs, which have been exceedingly successful, to include the "Piedmont region" eounties of Greenville, Anderson, Spartanburg, Pickens, Oconee, Laurens, Union, Newberry and Abbeville in a grand annual agricultural and meehanical fair to be given at Greenville. The counties interested have responded freely. The Greenville fair grounds contain 62 acres, and will be provided with all the necessary buildings and the finest mile track in the State; are partly within the corporate limits of the city, and are bordered by the new railroad.

Greenville's real and personal property is valued at $2,500,000, of which $1,800,000 is insured; her municipal debt is $75,000, eontracted in aiding railroads; her municipal tax rate is 7½ mills; her polities straight Democratie by a large majority; her population cosmopolitan, gathered and welcomed from all quarters, and almost universally well to do, for whieh there is not a great deal of wealth, it is widely distributed. The present inhabitants are almost all new-comers, there being but two people in the eity now who were residents in 1830, but the sturdy morality and high standards of the plaee have been strong enough to control always, and a more orderly, law-abiding and

religious population does not exist. With the hospitality and kindliness of the country, the pluck, energy, and keenness of the city have been assimilated. The loafer, the rowdy, the sluggard and the incompetent have to get out of the way in Greenville; but the people are quick to recognize industry, brains and integrity, and the man who has them, and proves it, needs no other letter of introduction or capital, and will never lack good and potent friends. The bulk of the population is American, the preponderance from different States of the South, but there is a large infusion of Northern and Western people, and a considerable proportion of thrifty and prosperous Germans and Irish. All pull together for Greenville.



CITY HALL.

"Surrounded by a magnificent grain and cotton country, peopled by a brave, thrifty, intelligent and rapidly increasing population of farmers, among whom new and improved methods and implements and stock are going faster and further every year; with the mountains and their almost inexhaustible forests behind her, and rushing water powers all about her; with fine railroad facilities already provided and better in the near future; with a delightful and healthful climate, an established reputation as an important manufacturing and commercial point, and a pushing, driving, thoroughly business-like population, Greenville is going ahead swiftly and surely, and promises to eclipse even her phenominal progress in the past. It is a very exceptional Greenvillian who considers what the city has done, and what advantages she has, and refuses to believe that in 1894 she will contain 25,000 people, and be the commercial, manufacturing and educational metropolis of this entire section, from beyond the mountains to the middle country, from the North Carolina line to Georgia."

GREENVILLE COUNTY STATISTICS—MANUFACTURES, 1884.

	No.	*Capital employed.*	*Value annual product.*	*Hands employed.*
Cotton mills	8	$929,900	$2,420,020	1,215
Flour and grist mills	98	159,600	161,200	140
Foundries and machine shops.	2	10,000	25,000	
Lumber mills	64	96,000	170,350	188
Other manufactures	16	142,000	190,455	
Total	188	1,338,200	2,967,025	

The cotton mills consume 10,000,000 pounds lint, produce 8,417,000 pounds yarn, and 12,500,000 yards of cloth: spindles, 48,900; looms, 829; hands employed, 424 males, 774 females, 17 colored; total, 1,215.

The flour and grist mills produce the ordinary qualities of flour, meal and grist; rate of toll, one-tenth.

The lumber mills do a local business only.

There are five tanneries in the county, producing kid, calf-skin, uppers and harness leathers, which are mostly sold in the rough in home and Northern markets. Capital employed, $36,000; annual product, $38,000.

There are five brick-making establishments, producing annually 2,500,000 bricks, consumed principally in local market at $5 and $6 per thousand.

There are 63 stores in the county; the estimated wealth of the storekeepers is $1,298,000.

AGRICULTURAL.

Number of acres under cultivation and amounts of different produce raised in 1882–83:

Cotton, 48,977 acres, raised 18,020 bales; corn, 53,945 acres, raised 592,020 bushels; barley, 49 acres, raised 780 bushels; rye, 596 acres, raised 3,380 bushels; wheat, 12,508 acres, raised 100,492 bushels—in wheat results the county stands among the highest in the State; sweet potatoes, 465 acres, raised 27,900 bushels; Irish potatoes, 115 acres, raised 4,600 bushels; peas, 640 acres, raised 6,400 bushels; in 1881 there were 25 acres in rice, raised 16,675 pounds; sorghum, 505 acres, raised 35,350 gallons; sugar-cane, 25 acres, 1,250 gallons. 1882: Market gardens, 857; honey raised, 11,691 lbs.; wax, 517 pounds; milk sold, 9,710 gals.; butter made, 314,323 pounds; cheese, 1,185 pounds; number of poultry raised, 59,095; eggs produced, 147,923 doz.; apples grown, 3,720 bushels; peaches, 4,350 bushels; grapes sold, 2,205 lbs.; wine sold, 210 gallons.

STOCK.

Work oxen in stock, 562; milch cows, 5,738; other cattle, 5,614; the Jersey, Ayrshire, Devon and short-horned Durham are the favorites. Stock of sheep, 9,950, valued at $2 per head; lambs, 2,384; fleece in pounds, 7,317; the Cots-wold and South-Down are the favorite breeds; swine, 14,973, the Berkshire, Essex and Red Jersey hogs are the most thought of.

FERTILIZERS, ETC.

Fertilizers used, in tons: ammoniated, 1,853; acid, 1,504; kainit, 70; chemicals, 70; total, 3,497; used in composting, 939.

Farm supplies purchased, $269,792; on time, $194,250; cash and time prices of corn per bushel, $1.06 and $1.30; bacon, 10 and 16 cents per pound; flour, $8 and $11 per barrel; meal, $1 and $1.27 per bushel; hay, $1.50 and $2 per 100 pounds.

Improved agricultural implements in use: 6 sowers, 53 mowers and reapers, 63 sulky ploughs, 147 improved harrows, 2 stump-pullers, 38 threshers, 2,035 guano distributors, 756 cotton and seed planters, 38 riding cultivators, 10 horse-rakes, 91 steam engines on farms.

The demand for colored labor in and around the city, including about one-third of the county, is 20 per cent. greater than the supply. Wages paid to males is $8 to $13 per month, with board; females, $3 to $6 per month, with board. White field labor in the county is 44 per cent. and colored 56.

Average cost of producing a pound of merchantable cotton is 8 cents.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

In towns and villages, valued at $1,175,695, it stands third in the State.

Not in towns and villages: Arable lands, 139,000 acres, value $785,487;

wood and marsh lands, 329,493 acres, value $1,197,123; buildings, 3,596 in number, value $326,625; total country real estate, $2,309,235.

Total value of all taxable personal property, $1,969,010—in this it stands fourth in the State.

Total assessed value of property in the county in 1881, $5,448,095; railroads: Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line, 18½ miles, value, $233,350; Columbia & Greenville, 12 4/10 miles, value, 134,400.

County taxes in mills: State tax, 4¾; school, 2; ordinary county, 3; interest on railroad bonds, 2½; retiring railroad bonds, 1; total, 13¼.

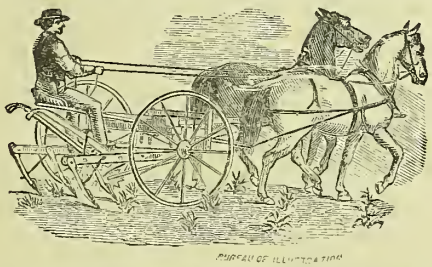
HARDWARE.

JAS. T. WILLIAMS & CO.

MAIN ST., GREENVILLE, S. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Guns, Cutlery, Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Builders' Hardware, Manufacturers' Supplies, Machinery, Saws, Fencing, Pumps, Mowers, Reapers,



Binders, Grain Drills, Horse Rakes, Plows, Cultivators, Force Pumps, Separators, Farm Engines, Cotton Gins, etc., etc.

In the Latest Improved Agricultural Implements

WE COMPETE WITH MANUFACTURERS.

GOWER & REILLY

GREENVILLE, S. C.

SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

GENERAL DRAYAGE AND OMNIBUS.

LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER

ETC., ETC.

CITY WAREHOUSE

General Storage and Commission,

FIRE INSURANCE

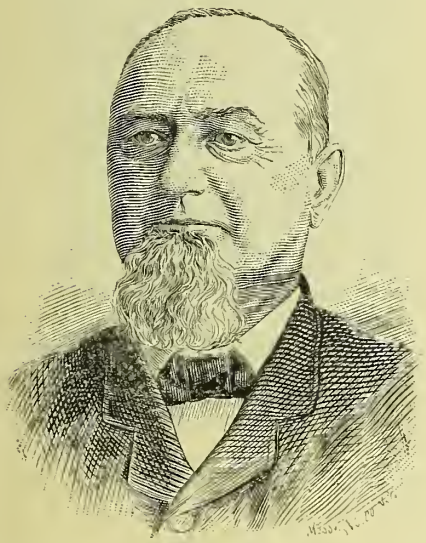
REPRESENTATIVES HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

GREENVILLE, S. C.

GOWER & REILLY,

GENERAL STORAGE, COMMISSION, FIRE INSURANCE, AND DEALERS IN SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, SHINGLES, LIME, CEMENT, ETC.



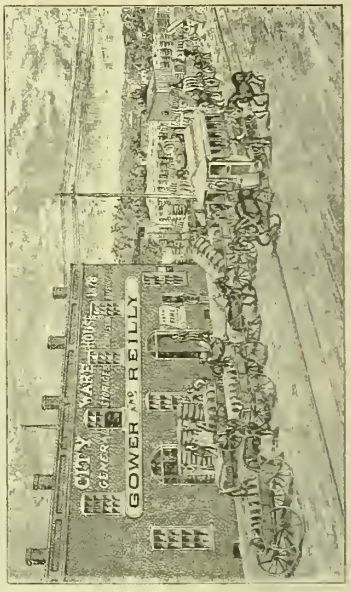
T. C. GOWER.

In a carefully compiled review of the industries of Greenville, special interest attaches to those houses which have been so long established as to be a part of the history of the city itself. The above firm, perhaps more than any other, has tended to sustain the name this centre has always enjoyed for enterprise and energy, and to increase its commercial importance till it is now generally considered the most thriving city in the State.

Mr. Gower, the senior member, was long connected with the Greenville Coach Factory, established in 1835, as Gower & Cox, (that Gower being his brother,) succeeded by, in order, Cox & Gower, Cox & Westfield, Cox & Gower, Cox, Gower & Markley, Gower & Cox, last, Gower, Cox & Markley, whose coach factory was, before the war, the largest south of the Potomac. It was while a member of this latter firm that Mr. Gower established the firm of Gower & Sumner in 1875, of which this present house is the direct successor, and a year later he purchased his partner's interest, and established in 1876 T. C. Gower & Co. On 1st Jan'y, '78, this was followed by Gower, Shumate & Reilly, and in November, 1882, Shumate retired, leaving the present firm, which has, with renewed enterprise, vigor and business tact, further extended the importance and operations of the house, which may be considered the most significant in directing and pioneering the trade of the city. They are engaged in many lines of business. First they own and control the interests of the City Warehouse Co., established in 1878, who carry on a general storage business. They conduct a large commission and also fire insurance business, and deal in doors, sash, blinds, shingles, lime, cement, pumps, etc., etc. Their premises consist of a spacious two-story and basement brick warehouse, 120x97 feet in extent, the largest in the city, with metal roof, on Washington Street, with the enormous capacity of 3,000 bales, besides ample room for other branches of

their business; and here they will carry on storage from $50,000 to $100,000 worth of goods the year round. The office is located in it, and the whole is fitted up with every facility and arranged with plenty of platform space on the outside, so as to expedite the handling of large quantities of goods. On the opposite corner is a wide platform, provided with Fairbank's best scales, mostly used for weighing cotton, of which they handle here most that comes to town. Adjacent to this is a new substantial brick building, 64x100 feet in extent, on the street floor of which are the stables, well ventilated and cleanly kept, and above is their hall used for public meetings, theatrical performances and all the ordinary gatherings where it is necessary to accommodate a large audience. Then they have an octagon warehouse, similar to their other premises in capacity and dimensions, at the Air Line depot, mostly used for keeping the goods in which, as above mentioned, they are the largest dealers in the upper part of the State, their trade in this line extending all along the lines of which Greenville is the fortunate centre. In the commission line they handle largely corn, provisions, fertilizers, cotton about 8,000 bales annually, and other principal staple products of merchandise. They do a general drayage and passenger carrying business in the city, employing an omnibus, 8 wagons and 25 horses and mules, and afford to the merchants and the public a means of conveyance at a marvelously low cost. It is perhaps to this excessively cheap and convenient method of handling the merchandise of the city that makes Greenville such a desirable place for men to carry on business in, as they can by this means have goods conveyed from one place to another at a less annual cost than it would take singly to pay for the feed of the animals necessary to do the work. In the insurance line they represent some of the most solid companies in the world: the Ætna, North British and Mercantile, Western of Toronto, National of Hartford, Sun of London, Connecticut, and Phœnix of London, and write more policies in this and the adjacent counties than any other agency in upper South Carolina, and also take tornado and cyclone risks. By a resumé of the above facts, the most casual observer will understand the weight, importance and significance of this firm, whose extensive operations have such a material bearing on the general prosperity of the community and the responsibility which falls on the shoulders of the owners, who employ at present 17 experienced and competent hands in the various departments.

In connection herewith a few remarks on the individual proprietors, whose



ability is exhibited in the growth of their establishments, will be appropriate.

Mr. T. C. Gower is a native of Piny Old Maine, and came South to Greenville in January, 1842, when only nineteen years old. In the late war he served the Confederate cause, first for twelve months as a soldier, and latterly detailed to manufacture for the Confederate government, wagons, ambulances, gun-carriages, caissons, saddles, etc. After the war he found himself, in common with other Southern men, hampered by security debts amounting to $40,000. Undaunted, however, by misfortune and this weight, he set to

work with the energy of youth and the experience of age, and to-day stands free of all encumbrances. He possesses the solidity, energy, and the faculties necessary for successfully prosecuting large undertakings characteristic of the hardy sons of that Eastern clime, and has been and is one of the foremost men in organizing enterprises that to-day are the main-stay of his adopted city.

On the question of building the Gower bridge, called after him, he was successfully elected Mayor in 1872, against great opposition, and among many other things, built, unaided by outside capital or brains, the City Railroad, city warehouse, and also made many extensions of streets, all acknowledged blessings to the town. He is a man of many charitable deeds, of liberal mind, and withal one of our most respected and honored citizens.

Mr. P. H. Reilly is a native of Charleston, raised in the Orphan House, and entered the army only 16 years old. He rendered gallant service to the true cause, as sergeant in the First South Carolina, being wounded no less than five times, and was present at all the big fights Jackson's, afterwards A. P. Hill's, corps was engaged in. At the cessation of hostilities he settled in this city, and has since been identified with its growth and progress, and regarded as one of its most energetic, enterprising and far-seeing business men. He has been for years the First Assistant Chief in the Fire Department, President of the Board of Firemasters, prominent Mason, leading G. T., ex-Worthy Chief of Greenville Lodge, believes in local option but not in prohibition. He conducted successfully the *Greenville Daily News* in 1879, and greatly tended to build it up.

These gentlemen are also favorably known in and are influential members of social circles, as their house takes a foremost place in the front rank of leading concerns in the Palmetto State, and all must heartily concur in the wish that it may be long preserved to continue exercising its beneficial influence in the rise and progress of the Mountain City.

HOVEY & TOWNES.

Dry Goods and Carpets.

Among the extensive establishments which have attracted our notice in Greenville, few deserve such favorable consideration at our hands as the above firm, which is looked upon as one of the principal factors which have helped to advance the material welfare of and one of the main props to the present solidity and importance of the city.

The house was originally established about 1848 by W. H. Hovey, who was succeeded in 1869 by Hovey & Co., and since 1871 it has been known by its present name. The premises occupied, 25x90 feet in extent, are centrally located on Main St., the store is attractive and well arranged, is a favorite resort for lady purchasers both from this and the adjacent counties of Laurens, Pickens, Oconee, Anderson, Abbeville, and may be called the central market in town for dry goods and carpets. On the first floor is kept a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, anything like an enumeration of which would be superfluous, suffice it to say that the assortment is complete in every way, embracing all qualities of American, English, French and German goods offered at the lowest prices. Upstairs is the carpet department, where is a similarly complete assortment in grades from the finest Turkish and Persian rugs to the more modest crumb-cloths of home make. Four accomplished and courteous salesmen assist the proprietor in the various duties incumbent on such a large establishment where the constant crowd of callers commands careful attention.

The individual members of the firm are M. M. Hovey and S. A. Townes; the former resides in Massachusetts, and consequently the entire charge devolves upon the latter, one of the most enterprising and prominent business men of our county, and at present worthy

MAYOR

of our city. He was born in Greenville, and as sergeant in the Butler Guards 2d S. C. Regiment did good service for the Confederate cause, participating in the many great battles Longstreet's corps was engaged in, and was present at the Greensboro' surrender. He has since

been one of the moving spirits in our midst. He served a term as Alderman and was elected Mayor in 1879 unopposed. He has been re-elected every succeeding term, the best proof of the wisdom, justice and ability which has been universally displayed in his administration. He has introduced many improvements in the city. He has extended McBee Avenue and Main Street, and opened other important streets in the northern portion of the town, and also has had Main Street better paved and drained. He introduced a uniform for the police, added a hand engine, and hook and ladder truck and purchased a pair of trained horses for the steamer, all of which has made the Fire Department a pride to Greenville. It has become under his administration a paid department and is now as well equipped a service as any town could wish for. He also built the City Hall, and it was through his energy and instrumentality that the Academy of Music incendiaries were ferreted out and convicted. He established a Board of Health, extended the cemetery and beautified the same, and altogether his reign is one which has every appearance of being deservedly long-lived. He is himself a bulwark of strength to the social, governmental and political well-being of our community, as his house is a healthy and hardy stem of our commercial prosperity, progress and probity.

PIEDMONT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

In a history of the great industries peculiar to the present century, no single element of a purely material character has been found so important and influential as the white downy filaments that enclose the seed in the pod of the cotton plant. A generation ago the woolen interest was mighty, the industries of iron and coal and brass and silk were well developed, while that of cotton was in its infancy. When England's richest possessions were struggling to free themselves from her yoke, the cotton she consumed annually consisted of a few thousand bales of short yellow staple imported from East India.

During these eventful years the men who were to recompense her for the losses at Saratoga and Yorktown were working with blackened hands and fustian jackets, developing devices that soon showed the world how one man could do the work that two hundred did before and give at the same time a better and more uniform product. By these inventions the carding roller, the



H. P. HAMMETT.
President and Treasurer.

drawing frame, the jenny and the power loom, a keen demand was created for the cotton lint, and by the timely discovery of the cotton gin an impetus was given to the raising of this staple that placed it among the leading material powers of the world.

With these inventions in machinery it was seen that Manchester and the New England States could spin all the cotton the South could grow; enormous mills went up, rural population flocked to manufacturing centres, cloth merchants opened branch houses in China, in India, in Brazil, in Africa and Australia. Then our cotton producing States conceiving that the control of a staple of such importance was virtually to govern the commercial interests of the most powerful nations on earth, proposed from that vantage-ground to make fundamental laws between capital and labor, and thus originated our civil war. Great credit is given to the Abbeville lawyer

for sowing the seeds of that strife; but when the remote, but efficient cause is discovered, we find not a Statesman, but a mechanic—not a Calhoun, but Eli Whitney.

Since that time every country in the world has established her cotton mills, and the Southern States of this continent, possessed of men equal to the occasion, have devoloped their manufacturing resources with a remarkable and unexampled rapidity, and as they control the growth and dictate the price of the raw material, they are advancing with enormous strides to be one of the weightiest factors in the production of the manufactured articles, and indeed already in coarser yarns and brown goods they take the leading place.

The above remarks will we hope show to our readers the important influence Southern mills and mill owners exert upon the world's commerce.

Taking a prominent place among these is a leading establishment of South Carolina. The Piedmont Manufacturing Company has had unexampled success, and at present when many factories are shutting down for dull times, continues to run along the full number of hours and hands. The company was organized in 1874, the mill was filled up by '78 and in '81 the number of spindles, to meet the demand for their products, was doubled to 23,024. They run 540 looms and turn out shirtings, sheetings, drills and yarns which victoriously compete with any in the world, the goods being mostly handled by their agents, Woodward, Baldwin & Co., of New York, Woodward, Baldwin & Norris, of Baltimore, and O. H. Sampson & Co., of Boston, which latter firm disposes of most of their yarns, and their products are sold all over the world, including the China markets.

The mills are located in Greenville county about 10 miles on the C. & G. R. R., south of the city, on the Saluda River. The water power is the finest in the county, and the head in the winter could drive 40,000 spindles if required. The wheels; 2 large Hercules and a LeFelle, and a 160 horse Westinghouse engine—which acts as an auxiliary in summer—form the driving power of the numberless carders, rollers, twisters, jennies, spools, etc., etc., all going at once and turning the vegetable fibre into finished cloth goods. The buildings all of brick consist first of a main structure 4 stories 470 x 72 feet in dimensions with projecting wing of 40 feet. On the first floor is the yarn mill complete, above is weaving department, on the 3d floor the carders are constantly at work and on the top floor the spinning, spooling, dressing and warping is done, the picker house, also brick, is separate and 72x150 feet, and an opening room 40x80 feet; adjoining this are two spacious brick warehouses each 50x120 feet in extent. To these are added a comfortably furnished office 30x52 feet consisting of counting, president's and directors' rooms. The whole is rendered complete by 4 large stores containing a full stock of general merchandise and groceries, from which the workers and their families are supplied with all the necessaries of life at low rates. The hands employed in the mill amount to over 500, exclusively white, and these with their dependancies make Piedmont a comfortable little town of 1,500 and odd inhabitants, who are clean, live well, work short hours, and in the fine climate of the Piedmont valley enjoy excellent health.

We need hardly say all the machinery in the mill is of the most modern type, and the systematic arrangements of the factory such as to facilitate in every known way the manufacture and to preserve the high standard of excellence the goods have obtained. The authorized capital of the company is $1,000,000 subscribed $500,000, and whole value of property, partly bought with the surplus earnings, $710,000. They turn out 15,000 lbs. on an average daily, their product in the 12 hours in March having increased to 15,300 lbs. As in the furtherance of all great enterprises we must have comprehensive minds equal to the occasion, our readers will naturally ask who is the steersman that so ably directs the course in storm and calm of this leviathan, and will take some interest in the life of the President who is likewise Treasurer of the concern. He was born in Greenville county, and like almost all the leading men of our country, was brought up and passed the

earlier years of his life on his father's farm. He was by nature made to govern men, and from plantation life started into and became owner of the Batesville Mill from where he supplied the Confederate government with material for clothing the army.

He carried on that concern 15 years, till he organized this mill and was appointed to his present position. A man of wide knowledge, great financial ability and having made the science of milling a life study, he is exactly fitted to this important position.

He is also interested and has been a moving spirit in the foundation and prosperity of many of the most beneficial enterprises in the up-country. He was four years President of the C. & G. R. R., which post he left to take his present position; he is director in the National Bank of Greenville, the Newberry Cotton Mill, etc.

The Colonel is also a prominent politician and sat in the State Legislature in 1866, '67, '68 and '69, but refused reelection on account of the then society of the House. He moved to Greenville in 1863 and was soon chosen as Mayor. In town he has his office in the Post Office building; has telephone connection with the works where he is represented, and assisted by Mr. Jas. F. Iler, Superintendent, by Mess. R. D. and D. B. Sloan, book-keeper and assistant book-keeper, and Mr. C. P. Hammett, shipping clerk and general help, gentlemen all well trained in their branches of business. In conclusion we would only advise those wishing to comprehend how the South is making such vast strides in cotton manufacturing to visit the Piedmont Mills, where they will likewise make the acquaintance of a President whom they will find as courteous, intelligent and well versed in the practical philosophy of finance, production, capital and labor as his mills tend more to the country's prosperity than any other establishment around.

JAS. T. WILLIAMS & CO.,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, ETC.

No other branch of mercantile business has increased in greater proportions as our country has grown older and more thickly settled than the general hardware trade, and the extent to which it has grown in this section is evident, when we come to note such large and important establishments prospering in our midst. This firm was originally founded as Wilkins, Williams & Co. in 1875; in 1882 Mr. Williams bought out the other partners, and has since carried on business alone at his present address, where he occupies premises, the largest and most attractive in town. The main store covers two stories, 20 by 240 feet in extent, besides an adjoining floor, 23 by 103 feet, more especially denoted as the machinery and agricultural implements department. Everything is well and conveniently arranged,



JAS. T. WILLIAMS.

and the whole is replete with first-class, goods which are guaranteed, and offered to the trade and consumers at prices as low as the lowest. The general stock of hardware is full and complete, and embraces cutlery, mechanics' and machinists' tools, builders' hardware, manufacturers' supplies, steam fittings, circular and hand saws, barbed wire fencing, pumps, etc.; a varied stock of the best makes in guns, firearms, powder, etc., is also always on hand. In agricultural implements and machinery, Mr. Williams keeps the best known manufacturers' goods, including Osborne's, of Auburn, N. Y., mowers, reapers and binders, Newark Machine Co.'s grain drills and horse rakes, P. P. Mast's cultivator, Mast, Foos & Co.'s force-pumps, Geiser Manufacturing Co.'s separators and agricultural engines, and the Standard Manufacturing Co.'s cotton gins. To these are added many other special lines of goods, all alike from the best makers, thus running the value of the stock from $15,000 to $20,000, according

to the season. Five competent hands are employed, who are attentive to callers, and in all the departments of the business the resources and facilities of the house are unsurpassed, resulting in a trade extending throughout the whole of upper South Carolina into North Carolina and Georgia, founded on a basis which enables it not only to successfully compete in the jobbing line with Northern houses and manufacturers, but distances in the retail trade most of its competitors. It will be apparent from the foregoing that behind this enterprise must be both brains and money.

And a few words in connection with the owners themselves will be appropriate. They are Mr. Jas. T. Williams and Mr. T. Earle. The latter is engaged largely in farming, and thus the management of the concern devolves entirely upon the first named. Mr. Williams gets the name of being the most enterprising and go-ahead man of Greenville. He is a native of this town, and was five years in business in New York city, gaining much of that knowledge which makes him such a valuable factor in the progress of our town today. In the late war he did gallant service for the True Cause for four years as orderly-sergeant in the Sixteenth South Carolina, Major-General Cheatham's Division. He is also a prominent society man, and an influential member of the Recovery Lodge of Masons. He is closely allied to the advancement of Greenville's commercial and moral prosperity, studies the wants of his trade, and by handling only reliable goods, has gained an enviable reputation for himself as well as for his house, and still pursuing the same methods and devising means to improve them, he may justly expect a continuance of the success which has ever attended the house.

See inside back cover.

FERGUSON & MILLER,

GROCERS.

There is no branch of industry of so much importance as that which furnishes the people with groceries and provisions, and the enormous demand for these necessary food supplies results in the establishment of extensive houses in every large trade centre. Greenville, which in general trade, bears the palm from every other town in the State owes her prominence more to the efforts and progress of the above firm, than to any other establishment in our midst. This house was founded in 1868, by its present owners, and through years of depressions and panics, that have shook the most substantial institutions to their base, through phases of boom and prosperity that have built commercial fabrics which have been shattered in very virtue of the success that supported them, has continued to grow and increase by steadily pursuing, an invariable and upright course, affected neither by storm or sunshine. To-day it stands among the proudest edifices of South Carolina's commercial wealth, and is rivaled only by a very few houses in the old "City by the Sea," outside of whose precincts it occupies the highest pinnacle of commercial greatness. Its trade, both wholesale and retail, ramifies all through this State and into North Carolina and Georgia as well. The facilities and conveniences the house possesses are naturally in keeping with their enormous transactions. Their main store, located on Main Street Court Square, is one of the most extensive buildings in town, occupying two floors with cellar, each 58 by 168 feet in dimensions. In the rear of this is a spacious warehouse, two stories, 50 by 100 feet, and among many other storehouses in various parts of town they have a handsome two story 50 by 120 feet warehouse on the Columbia and Greenville connection, which places them in immediate communication for handling goods by all the lines, from North, South, East and West that centre in Greenville. Their stock, averaging from $30,000 to $50,000 in value, according to the season, includes all kinds of heavy, staple and fancy groceries and provisions, and everything raised or manufactured in any country in the world for supplying the table of the plantation cabin, the mansion or the palace, can be here obtained in any quantity at market prices. They also deal in fertilizers and handle annually about 400 tons of the well known Stono brands. They are agents for the house

of Chess, Carley & Co. of Louisville, and for Laflin & Rand, for the storage of whose powder they naturally have a magazine, removed at a distance from town. They employ twelve competent hands in the necessarily many branches of such a large business, and two delivery wagons and a dray are kept constantly at work. The individual members of this flourishing establishment, Mr. John Ferguson and Mr. J. P. Miller, are naturally men of great enterprise, ability, hard work and undeviating probity. The first was born at Pickens courthouse, was raised in that county, and in the war as a member of Hampton Legion rendered four years of active service to the great cause of Virginia. His partner is a native of Lexington County, and in the Butler Guards, Second South Carolina Regiment, Kershaw Brigade, did likewise gallant service for the True Cause. He was twice severely wounded at Chicamauga, and on the 13th October, 1864, near Strasburg, Valley of Virginia, so badly that he was on recovery, many months on crutches. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and active in promoting its welfare. These gentlemen both settled in Greenville after the war and have long been recognized as among our most valued and respected citizens, trustworthy and reliable merchants, ever ready to aid all measures advanced for the public good. The owners of an establishment doing a business of over $300,000 annually which, furnishing a striking illustration of the results of vigorous and persistent work and splendid management, is considered the most important factor in the advancement and progress of the Mountain City, they have made for themselves a reputation co-existent with the uniformly high standard of their products.

WESTMORELAND BROS.

WHOLESALE AND MANUFACTURING DRUGGISTS.

It may be truly said that no class of houses exemplifies more the importance and prosperity of a community than successful and progressive drug establishments. As the increasing consumption of sulphuric acid is regarded by political economists as a sign of growth in the manufacturing departments of a country's industries, so may the development of a house, such as the above be looked upon as a barometric indication of the general advancement of Greenville as a source of supply and manufacturing centre.



The present firm succeeding P. C. Westmoreland & Co., in May, 1882, have continued to extend their operations, which, ramifying all over South Carolina, distinguishes this as the leading and most enterprising house in this section engaged in manipulating drugs. In their establishment, centrally located in the Mansion House building on Main St., five experienced and polite hands are employed, and a large and complete stock is carried. This includes a complete list of the purest foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals, all the standard proprietary medicines and a fine assortment of fancy toilet necessaries and perfumery. The prescription department, equipped in keeping with the other branches, is provided with all modern improvements and conveniences, family and physicians receipts being filled with promptness, care and dispatch. It is however more to the manufacturing department we would call our reader's attention, as in this line they are the largest in the State, and their goods successfully compete with best known proprietary medicines, and are not excelled North or South. Their printed circular contains a long list of these preparations, including liniments, cattle powders, vermifuges, hair dyes, ginger extracts, pills, colognes, etc., etc., quoted at marvelously low prices. Though daily growing more popular, these sink into insignificance when we come to try and

note the value of their CALISAYA TONIC, which as an effective cure for chills and fever, dyspepsia in all its forms, general debility, headache, nervousness, loss of sleep, neuralgia, heartburn, and all diseases arising from a torpid liver or general derangement of the kidneys, rides head and shoulder over every other article used with the object of mitigating these diseases. It is made from the bark of the Calisaya tree, which nature in her exquisite adaptions has caused to grow most plentifully in regions where malaria remains supreme, thus pointing out to man the best and surest remedy for the



disease that infects these districts. It is nicely put up in quarts and retails at $1.00 per bottle, and those, especially ladies of weak and delicate constitutions, trying it, will be assured of the correctness of the above remarks, and cease to fear the approach of spring, the heat of summer, the arrival of fall. *Undoubtedly the great Southern Remedy is one of the beneficial discoveries of the age.*

The individual members of this firm, whose transactions rapidly increase, are Drs. J. M. and P. C. Westmoreland, both natives of Greenville, and both licentates in pharmacy. The latter has been in the drug business since 1867, and to his energies in the laboratory is greatly due the house's prosperity. The first graduated from the Medical College of South Carolina in 1857 and practised till the war, when he entered as surgeon in Wise' Brigade. He carried on drug business from 1865 till '70, and then traveled 9 years for some of the largest drug houses of Philadelphia, and thus has made the acquaintance at the leading manufacturers in the country, thus giving his house an immense advantage over competitors. He is a K. of H., having been a member since the organization of the order. These gentlemen are well and favorably known citizens of Greenville, and are recognized as men thoroughly conversant with every branch of their business, as their house is looked upon as an important factor in the prosperity of the Mountain City.

DUNCAN & PATTON,

GROCERS,

CORNER MAIN AND WASHINGTON.

The grocery trade in any community may be considered the most important line of industry and in Greenville, where we have such reliable houses engaged in it, this is especially the case. Among those who add by their enterprise and ability to increase our importance as a centre of food supplies, we are compelled to give special mention to the house of Duncan & Patton, which was established in 1881, when the senior partner, who had long carried on business alone, was joined by Mr. Patton. They have continued not only to support the prestige the house has always enjoyed for selling the best goods, but to immensely increase their operations, which ramify all over this and into the adjacent counties. They do the largest *lien* business in this county. To meet the requirements of augmenting patronage they had this summer their present store built. It is located in the centre of the city, on the corner of Main and Washington Streets, is one of the attractive structures of the town, and comprises three floors, each 25x60 feet in extent. This is filled to repletion with a stock having a representative value of from $12,000 to $15,000, and includes a full line of staple and fancy groceries, finest China teas, Mocha coffees, sugars, molasses and East Indian spices, all sorts of canned goods and table delicacies, country produce generally, and everything included under the head plantation supplies. They are also agents for the celebrated Sea-Gull brand and Edisto fertilizers, unsurpassed in the market, and handle 2,500 bales of cotton. In the business four to five competent and obliging hands and two draymen assist the proprietors, and the

arrangement of the establishment is such as to expedite transactions. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. A. S. Duncan and Ernest Patton, are well known as experienced and reliable merchants. The first is a native of Greenville, and many years in business with his father, also member of the firm of McDavid & Duncan.

In the late war, as a member of the Butler Guards in the Fourth Regiment, later transferred to Trenholm's Squadron, he did commendable service for the Confederate cause in Virginia and South Carolina. He is also President of the Cotton Seed Oil Mill, one of our most respected citizens, and Past Treasurer of the K. of H. Mr. Patton was born in North Carolina, and came to this State 16 years old. He is one of our young and go-ahead men, and, like his senior, a courteous gentleman to meet, either on business or on social terms.

J. P. GOODWIN,

BOOTS AND SHOES.



It would be difficult for the industrial recorder to find an instance that would be more readily accepted by well informed business men and the general public as a typical modern commercial enterprise than the above shoe store, established in 1869. In July, 1883, Mr. Goodwin succeeded W. C. Humphreys in ownership, and has continued not only to uphold the high prestige the house enjoyed, but to immensely increase its importance, till, with a trade ramifying all through upper South Carolina, he might lay claim to having the largest business in his line in this section. The premises occupied consist of two stories and cellar, each 28x90 feet in extent, which afford facilities for displaying and handling goods, unsurpassed by any house in the State. The stock, averaging from $10,000 to $15,000 in value, contains everything in the way of fine boots and shoes, of which he handles largely Ziegler Bros, of Philadelphia, for ladies, gentlemen, youths and children, in all sizes and widths, and in almost bewildering numbers of styles. The systematic arrangement of the stock and the thorough organization which is evident in all departments, prevent any mistakes in judgment, while a corps of attentive salesmen are ready at all times to serve customers with goods at New York and factory prices.

Mr. J. P. Goodwin, the enterprising proprietor of this establishment, was born in Laurens county, but moved to Greenville at two months old. He ran a successful business in Laurens eight years, three for Wm Beattie, and latterly five on his own account. He is a member of Wallace Lodge of Masons, and an Odd-fellow. He also does some jobbing trade, and is to be congratulated on the prosperity that attends his management of a house that, while it is a splendid testimony to his ability, integrity and keen foresight, is of such inestimable advantage to the public.

See page before Index.

GILREATH & PATTON,

GREENVILLE STOVE AND CROCKERY COMPANY. CAUBLE BLOCK.

One of the most indispensible branches of trade in every community is that of china, glassware, house-furnishing goods and kindred articles, and one of the representative houses of South Carolina, the largest in the up-country engaged in this line of business is that of Gilreath & Patton, proprietors of the Greenville Stove and Crockery Company. The house was established in 1852 as N. F. Burgiss, and is thus the oldest mercantile concern in town. Mr. Burgiss laid the foundation of his business broad and deep, and continued a successful career alone until 1872, when the name became N. F. Burgiss & Co. In July, 1880, Gilreath, Burbage & Co. succeeded to the business; in December, 1882, the name was changed to Gilreath & Burbage, and on 9 February, 1884, the

present firm came into existence, and has not only maintained the high reputation the house has always enjoyed but greatly extended its transactions, the trade, both wholesale and retail, stretching all over South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. To meet this increasing custom they moved on the 1st September into their present premises located in Cauble Block, opposite the Mansion House, a few doors from their old stand. The establishment comprises two commodious floors and basement, each 26x150 feet, in which goods are arranged in the most artistic manner and display to the admiring gaze every conceivable article in this branch of trade, fashioned in the workshops of all the countries in the known world. The stock averaging some $20,000 in value, includes the best American and silver-plated ware, finest imported China, wooden and willow-ware, crockery of all descriptions, Bohemian glassware and Italian majolica, full line of parlor and kitchen stoves and ranges and furnaces, including the famous Iron King and Elmo cooking stoves, tinware, house-furnishing goods, elegant chandeliers and prism hall lamps and lamp goods generally, Rogers & Bros. and the celebrated Derby triple-plate silver-ware. They are also agents for the Willet's Manufacturing Company, and the novel and efficacious patent-spun bottom tinware. Ladies are invited to call and examine the large and varied selection of fancy goods, and being critics and good judges of all that is beautiful, they will be more than pleased with the splendid stock of the Nantasket and Shakespearean dinner and tea-sets, and will recognize in the luxurious and expensive assortment of C. F. Haviland's Limoges China, the most tastefully designed and beautifully hand-painted dinner and tea sets of this the finest and most delicate workmanship made in the world. These themselves, though they form only a fraction of this varied stock, are sufficient attraction to repay those visiting the store.

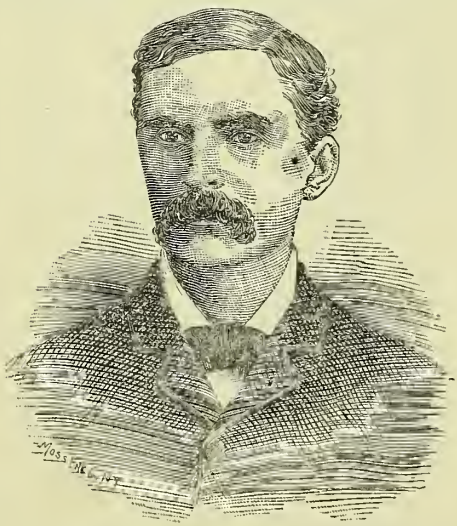
Five competent and polite salesmen are employed, goods are procured direct from manufacturers, both in this country and abroad, and offered at prices lower than any other house in the up-country.

The individual members of this firm, Mr. W. W. Gilreath and Mr. Avery Patton, are too well known as experienced and energetic merchants to require superfluous notice at our hands. The first is a native of Greenville, was raised on his father's farm, and has all his life been engaged in this line of business. In the late war, in the Butler Guards, Second South Carolina, Kershaw's Brigade, he served all through the Virginia campaign, in Lee's army, from the first Manassas to Greensboro'. He has also given time to his city's and county's interest: was Alderman several terms, and was appointed by Governor Hampton county treasurer, which position he filled till 1880. His partner is a native of North Carolina; has resided in this county about seven years. In conclusion, we may say that, with the large facilities above enumerated, our readers, both at home and abroad, will be amply justified in reposing the highest degree of confidence in the house, its products and its owners.

See inside front cover.

JOHN SLATTERY,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COTTON AND FERTILIZERS.



Prominent among the merchants of Greenville we note the above gentleman, whose methods of doing business and extensive operations entitle his estab-

lishment to a place in the front rank of the mercantile concerns of upper South Carolina.

Mr. Slattery started in Greenville six years ago and has, by hard work and close attention to his affairs, increased his transactions and extended his trade which ramifies all through Greenville and the adjacent territory of Laurens, Spartanburg, Anderson, Oconee and Pickens counties, where, besides his large retail business, he does considerable jobbing to the country stores. His premises, which he has occupied since the commencement, are centrally located on Coffee Street near Main, and consist of two spacious stores adjoining one another, occupying two floors, 60x80 feet in extent, which are well arranged and admirably adapted for handling large quantities of goods. In the grocery store we find a full line of staple and fancy groceries, choice teas and coffees, leading brands of flour, all grades of sugars and molasses, every variety of canned goods and table delicacies, country produce generally, etc. In the dry goods department the assortment is similarly complete and varied, the goods being well selected. It embraces, besides the best products of foreign and domestic mills, the latest modes in New York hats and caps and boots and shoes, in sizes and styles to suit all wearers.

The total stock will average some $12,000 in value, goods being sold at wholesale and retail at the lowest market prices, and parties can rely on the probity of all representations made.

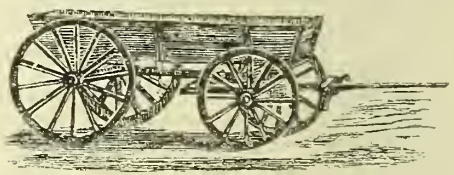
Mr. Slattery deals in standard fertilizers, selling annually over 400 tons of Edisto acid and Santee ammonia, which have few equals in the market, and is one of our largest handlers of cotton in the up-country, passing through his books annually some 5,000 bales. His business necessitates the employment of four competent and obliging hands, and a wagon is likewise kept in constant use delivering to the many patrons in the city and vicinity.

Mr. Slattery was born in Clare county, Ireland, and came to the United States in 1865, and lived in Charleston till coming to Greenville in 1878. He is at present one of our most useful Aldermen, espousing with zeal and earnestness all matters advanced for the public welfare. In social circles he is likewise a valuable and influential member, while as a merchant he is solid, reliable and experienced, and the owner of a house a credit to himself, and one of these strong concerns which tend most to advance the prosperity and increase the importance of Greenville as the best centre of supply for the upper part of the State, and the cheapest market in which to make purchases.

THE GREENVILLE COACH FACTORY.

H. C. MARKLEY, PROPRIETOR, G. W. SIRRINE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Among the carriage and wagon makers of the South, the Greenville Coach Factory, the leading one in South Carolina, takes a foremost place, not only on account of its extensive trade, but because of the fact that its products are better suited to this section of country than any other made. The house also commands the respect due to age. Time in its ceaseless march has measured off a half century since it was established. From its inception it has continued to advance and increase its operations and augment its influence, till it now stands as a proud edifice in Greenville's



solidity. It was founded in 1835, by T. M. Cox, of Charleston, under the name of Cox & Gower, and succeeded by Cox & Westfield, by Gower, Cox & Gower. In 1853 the present owner entered the firm, the name becoming Gower, Cox & Markley, then Cox & Markley, and lastly, in 1882, H. C. Markley became sole owner. The works located on Main Street, on the banks of Reedy River, cover several acres of ground. Entering from Main Street we find ourselves in the store of the establishment 25x100 feet in extent, and here is carried a full line of hardware, and smaller agricultu-

ral implements and paints, oils and varnishes, goods being in keeping with the rest of the products guaranteed of best quality. In the rear of this is the office where callers who come to buy or to sell, will be made comfortable and at home, and entertained by the owner, or, in his absence, by the superintendent. Stepping out of the office we enter the large yard around which are clustered various buildings. First we have the repair shop, 20x104 feet in extent; next an imposing four-story brick structure, 46x100 feet, conspicuous in the



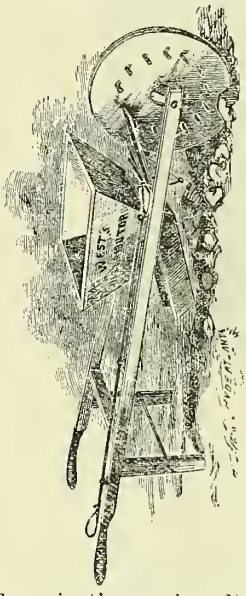
annexed diagram; here are the blacksmith's, trimming and paint shops; next comes a three-story paint shop, 40x90 ft.; then down on the river a 3-story woodworking department; then the drying house; the wagon shed on the street is 25x60 feet, and the other 20x150. There is also a lumber shed 40x160 feet, which gives ample room for the storage and thorough seasoning of the large quantities of hickory, oak, ash and poplar and the various other woods they use, and the many outhouses usually accompanying such a large establishment.

At this factory are manufactured all sorts of carriages. The stock includes plantation wagons, 1, 2, 3 and 4-horse sizes, which have for fifty years been the standard of excellence in four States, top and open buggies, doctors' phætons, plain and fine rockaways, various styles of four-seated shifting top carriages, planters' buggies, carefully built to suit the farmers' needs, etc., etc. Their products are sold all over the Carolinas, Georgia and Florida, where they dispose of annually betweeen 3,000 and 4,000 vehicles, which have yet to find their rivals. In strength, build, finish, lightness and durability, other makers take them as the criterion of perfection, and model their own after them, but have as yet failed to compete at the low prices. Besides these they sell about 100 vehicles of other makers, and are agents for Columbus buggies, the famous Emerson & Fisher, Cortland wagons, T. T. Haydock buggies, Cherry, O'Connor & Co.'s wagons, etc. The stock likewise includes hubs and wheels, spokes, rims, axles, springs, tire-bolts, clips, reap-hooks, scythes, bar-iron, band-iron, plough iron, shoemakers' tools, shoe-findings, etc.

The West's Guano Distributor, of which the house owns the patent, also calls for special mention, as for simplicity and cheapness it is unsurpassed, and saves money even where the farmer only uses a ton of fertilizer. Their cotton planter and their home-made grain cradles are unrivalled. In fact, the products of the house are in every way superior and up to standard, their machinery is the latest and most improved, and they enjoy every facility for receiving goods and shipping to customers at the least cost.

The proprietor of this reliable and solid old factory is one of our most respected citizens. He was born in Charleston in 1827, and came to this county when eleven years old. He has been in this business and connected with

this house since 1853, and has ever been a leading factor in its prosperous career. In the late war, first in the Second South Carolina, later on detailed duty, he rendered service for four years in Virginia. He has always been active in promoting the public welfare, was three or four years Alderman of the city, and takes a leading part in ecclesiastical affairs as a Warden of the Episcopal Church. He is largely interested in other extensive undertakings; is a director in the Greenville Bank, Camperdown Mills, etc.; has lately acquired an orange grove in Florida of 700 trees; has a pretty fruit farm and vineyard on Paris Mountain, and three years ago he started breeding-ponds for carps near Lowndes Hill, that have met with a gratifying degree of success. The superintendent of the factory, Mr. G. W. Sirrine, well versed in all the details of the business, is a native of Connecticut, and came South at nine years old; was raised in Georgia, and has been in this county and in this position nine years. He is superintendent of the M. E. Sunday School. He has been in the carriage line all his life, and is undoubtedly the right man in the right place. There are over 40 workmen employed by the establishment, and Mr. Thos. B. Whitmire is head of the sales department in the store proper.



In conclusion, we shall be safe in saying that the Greenville Coach Factory forms a large link in the chain of sound institutions, which have aided so materially in fostering and developing the commercial and manufacturing interests of Greenville, and spreading her name far and wide as the Empire City of the Palmetto State.

WOODFIN CARP PONDS.

German scale carp only. I am now ready to deliver from my five spacious ponds, either small fish for stocking ponds, or yearlings in pairs for spawning.

Address, J. W. WOOD,
Greenville Coach Factory.

WILKINS, POE & CO.

HARDWARE, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

In order to bring before the public the highly finished, nicely designed and handsome manufactures in this line now made it is necessary to have reliable houses handling these goods, who, buying in large quantities, are enabled to further retail to the consumer at prices a shade above the cost of manufacture. South Carolina is fortunate in possessing such a house, in the well-known firm of Wilkins, Poe & Co., one of the largest dealers in their line in the upper part of the State. They were originally founded in 1875 as Wilkins, Williams & Co., and in May, '82, that firm dividing, the above house was formed, and continued to maintain the prestige it had always enjoyed. Their trade ramifies all through upper South Carolina, where they have salesmen constantly traveling, and into Georgia and North Carolina. They deal in all kinds of hardware, cutlery, machanics', moulders', machinists' and builders' tools, manufacturers' supplies, iron, nails, steel, cutlery, guns, pistols, wagon and carriage material, etc. They have likewise constantly on hand, a full line of agricultural implements and machinery, and are agents for W. A. Wood's world renowned harvesters, the Eclipse cotton gin, feeder and condenser, the Cassady sulky plow, indorsed by farmers everywhere, Frick & Co.'s Eclipse portable and stationary farm engines, Waynesboro' Eclipse separators, threshers, saw mills, etc., the celebrated Perry Royce reapers, Standard mowers, reapers, cultivators, corn, cotton and pea planters, the Taylor Manufacturing Co.'s climax, dry steam and tiger portable and stationary engines, Barley's patent reversible tooth harrows, Whipples spring tooth, sulky and floating harrows, cultivators, horse rakes, &c., Southern cane mills, and evaporators, Moore County grits, corn and wheat stones, Bradford Mill

Co.'s portable mills, Simpson & Gault's mills and mill stones, Victor standard wagon and platform scales, South Bend chilled plows, Smith's patent metal-finger grain cradles, Dupont's sporting and blasting powder, Atlas dynamite and giant powder, etc., etc. They have recently published a large illustrated catalogue, supplement to the *Enterprise and Mountaineer*, sent free with prices on application.

The stock never amounts to less than $35,000 in value. It is almost unnecessary to say that the premises are adapted in every way to business. They are centrally located on Main St., of Greenville, and cover a spacious floor and basement, 24 feet frontage, 186 feet deep and 40 feet in the rear. They employ eight competent and polite hands in the store, who are kept constantly buys attending to the many callers and patrons.

The individual members of the firm, Messrs. Wm. Wilkins, N. C. Poe and A. H. Foster, are gentlemen whose ability is commensurate with the important size of their undertakings. The first was born 1826, on the line of Spartanburg and Union counties, is one of our respected citizens. From 1848 till '55 he was in Charleston, and then in New York till South Carolina seceded. He first went out with the 5th S. C. Regiment, and 12 months later joined the PalmettoSharp-shooters,being with them till Appomattox. He did gallant service for the True Cause, was always where the bullets flew thickest, and at Seven Pines, while acting as orderly-sergeant, was wounded in the left hip. After the war he was employed with the offshoot from the same New York house he had been with before. He is a director in Camperdown Mills, in the Greenville Bank and also a Mason, Lodge 73 Strict Observance, Charleston, S. C. The second was born in Alabama, came to this State when 8 years old, and has always been recognized as one of the Mountain City's energetic business men and useful citizens.

The third attends to the business in Union, carried on under the name of Foster & Wilkins.

These gentlemen represent an element of reliability in their business and social relations with the community, that has been an important aid to its advancement and progress, a bulwark to its solid commercial standing, and a moving factor in the rapid prosperity of South Carolina's Fall River.

See inside front cover.

LIPSCOMB & RUSSELL,

DEALERS IN GROCERIES, SHOES AND DRY GOODS.



J. W. LIPSCOMB.

In Greenville there are some large establishments, which mainly contribute the reputation the city enjoys as a source of supply, and among them stands the well known house of Lipscomb & Russell, one of the leading exponents in the grocery line. The house is a very old one, dating back to *ante-bellum* times, and has been under the ownership of the present proprietors since January, 1882, when they succeeded T. W. Davis. The store is centrally located on Main Street. The main building consists of two floors and a cellar, each 64x100 feet, besides a large brick warehouse, 40x75 feet, in the rear. The stock running from $12,000 to $15,000 in value, according to the season, consists of a full line of staple and fancy groceries, the finest China teas, Java and Mocha coffees, standard grade of New Orleans sugars and molasses, East Indian spices, all varieties of country produce, fresh and salt provisions, best brands of canned meats, fruits and fish, a complete assortment of table delicacies, cigars and tobacco, and, in fact, everything used at the table of the mansion or the log cabin.

They also do a considerable business, mostly in the fall season, in boots and shoes and staple dry goods,

their goods in these lines being like their groceries, obtained from first hands in large quantities, and retailed at small margins. In fact, this house offers a full line of goods, for excellent quality not easily duplicated. They do not confine themselves to a retail business, but do a large jobbing trade extending all over South Carolina and into North Carolina and Tennessee. They have an experienced representative traversing



J. A. RUSSELL.

that territory, and employ, in connection with the store, four hands and a wagon. Mr. W. A. Hunt is the confidential clerk.

The individual members of this house are Mr. J. W. Lipscomb and Mr. J. A. Russell, both enterprising and honest men of business. The first was born in Abbeville, and came to this county in 1877, and is a member of the County Democratic Committee. The second is a native of Anderson, and came here in 1875, and is also active in the Democratic Club.

The transactions of this firm amount annually to over $100,000, and business is conducted in a manner that greatly redounds to the enhanced consideration with which the house is generally regarded, and we can only, in conclusion, commend it to the trade and the consumer, with the assurance of treatment in keeping with the fairest representations a live and enterprising policy.

GILREATH, HARRIS & CO.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, LIME, CEMENT, SHINGLES, ETC., WAREHOUSE AND STORAGE, OWNERS OF THE GREENVILLE CITY RAILWAY.

The above house whose extensive operations and numerous connections place it among the first in the State, tends by the many advantages and conveniences it possesses to greatly facilitate trade, and enhance the pleasure of living generally in Greenville.

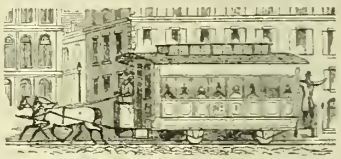
In addition to the Street Railway and stock owned by them, they are engaged in the warehouse business. Their warehouse is of brick and the largest in the city, being 60x150 feet in dimensions, with storage capacity for 2,500 bales of cotton.

In addition to their storage and warehouse business they carry a large stock of all kinds of buggies, wagons, doors, sash, blinds, etc., bought direct from the best factories in the country.

With the City Railway they do both a passenger and transfer business, running 8 cars, most of which are split new. Their 4 freight cars, with a capacity of 10,000 lbs. each, enables them to do the transfer business of the city. They have in all 3 miles of track, running through the heart of the city, from depot to depot, and are considering extending on other streets.

In their transactions this house never do things by halves. They buy on a tremendous scale, and rank with any in their line in the South. They never buy in less than carload lots and seldom lower than five at a time.

The marble lime sold by them is known all over the State. Of this they



receive 1,000 bbls. (10 car loads) at one time, and fill contracts for large quantities.

The individual members of this prosperous firm are Messrs. Belton Gilreath and T. E. Harris. The first was formerly of the firm Gilreath & Burbage. He is a native of Greenville, a leading member of the M. E. Church, and is one of the most active and influential men of the city. Few men of his age have his business capacity, fewer still his untiring energy and ability for hard work. It may be truly said of him, "He is never idle." We can heartily

endorse the following copied from the *Greenville News:*

"Belton Gilreath has been probably the most successful young man in business in this County. Coming to Greenville from Georgia about 10 years ago, he commenced business backed by his friends and relatives, but with little capital. He now has one of the largest concerns in the up-country, and is perhaps better known in business circles than any young man of his age in the State. The Opera House was formerly managed by him, and owned by himself and W. W. Gilreath. He has since sold his interest in the property, but it still retains his name 'Gilreath Opera House.'"

Mr. Harris, his partner, is a native of Edgefield, and came to Greenville in 1873.

This firm conducts its operations in a manner which redounds on the superior management, integrity and foresight of its owners. With the increasing importance of the city their business in all its branches will always keep pace with the resources at their command, we look to see the establishment long a prominent support and useful aid in the progress and prosperity of the Mountain City.

HUGUENOT MILLS.

C. H. LANNEAU, TREASURER.

Cotton fabrics are nearly as old in history as the cloths of wool and silk. The Egyptian dead, who were embalmed when Joseph was Prime Minister of Pharoah, were swathed with cotton cambric. The Hindoos and Chinese used it with silk as a national staple for clothing a thousand years before Christ. The East Indian spinners and weavers for hundreds of years supplied the world with their lawns, made on the rudest and most clumsy arrangement of bamboo sticks. That has however all been revolutionized and to-day cotton manufacturing is a science.

Among the more recently established enterprises in the South, the Huguenot Mill of Greenville, though perhaps not so large as some of its ponderous rivals, may be considered a model factory of modern style. It is well located on the banks of the Reedy River, in the City of Greenville, S. C. The company with a capital of $150,000 was incorporated, and the mill was opened for work in 1882, with 220 looms. The building is an attractive 2 story brick structure, 40 x150 feet in extent. Newly started, it has the advantage of being provided with the very latest and most improved machinery supplied from the workshops of Wood, of Philadelphia. The machinery is driven by an eighty-horse engine, no water power being used. To the main building is added a large dye house, capacity 500 looms, and the neatly furnished office, where callers will be entertained by the General Superintendent of the factory, Mr. C H Lanneau, is also in a separate building. Employment is given to 120 hands and the products consist chiefly of plaids and cottonades. The goods have met with marked success, are handled by Aldrich, Iddings & Clifton, New York, and are in increasing demand in the markets of the South and West, where they compete triumphantly with the oldest standard fabrics. Mr. Lanneau, the Treasurer and head of this prosperous concern is to be congratulated on the good fortune that has attended his efforts. He is purely a self-taught miller, has been 15 years in the business in this county, and was formerly Treasurer of the Reedy River Factory. This mill which he erected in the short space of 4 months, is the second one he has organized, built and successfully conducted. He is himself a native of the "Old City by the Sea" and came to Greenville 20 odd years ago. In the war he was 4 years in the Hampton Legion. He is connected with many of the most important undertakings in the county. Is a director in the Reedy River Mill, in the Greenville Cotton Seed Oil Mill, and Ice Company, etc. One of our most enterprising and go-ahead men, he is the pioneer of the first and as yet only plaid mill in South Carolina.

He is a member of the Baptist Church. We are more than gratified in noticing the success of this enterprise, and recognizing in its future an extension in its operations and increase in its transactions, we are assured it will long continue to remain one of the leading concerns in this favored city, and express

the hope it may be likewise always pioneered by its able manager.

ABELL & MORGAN,

BOOTS AND SHOES, MAIN STREET.

The use of boots and shoes as clothing for the feet is only one result of an advanced civilization. While the fashions of the present day are by many regarded as superfluous, it is interesting to note that during the middle ages the fashions of shoes became so extravagant and eccentric that sumptuary laws were passed in the vain hope of checking unnecessary display and wasteful expenditure.

This line must be considered one of the most significant branches in making up the business of the State, and in this connection the house of Abell & Morgan may well lay claim to being one of the leading in the trade in upper South Carolina.

The premises occupied are centrally located on Main Street, and the store consists or two floors, 25x90 feet in extent. The upper one is used for the storage of surplus stock. The street floor is occupied for immediate custom. They carry a stock from $10,000 to $15,000 in value. Here will be found a full line of all varieties and styles of gents', ladies' and childrens' boots, shoes, slippers, etc., hand and machine made, in sizes suitable for all wearers, from the finest ladies' dancing slippers to the heaviest plantation shoes. Goods are procured direct from the factory and retailed at reasonable prices, and the latest novelties in fine shoes are obtained as soon as issued by the makers.

Messrs. Abell & Morgan also deal considerably in musical instruments, and in this line are a branch of the well known house of Ludden & Bates, whose goods require no praise. They represent eleven manufacturers, and keep constantly on hand 4 to 5 pianos and 10 to 12 organs. Two competent hands assist the proprietors in attending to the many customers who patronize this establishment.

The individual members of the firm, Mr. A. P. Abell and Mr. R. S. Morgan, are recognized among our county's most respected and useful citizens. The first is a native of Charlottesville, Va., and was for many years identified with banking there. He moved to Savannah in 1872, and carried on a lucrative cotton business till he came to Greenville in September, 1878. He is an influential Mason, Past Commander of the K. T. His partner and son-in-law was born in Marion county, now West Virginia, and was in Charlottesville Assistant Secretary of the Albemarle Insurance Company, and engaged in banking, being also Treasurer of the city. He removed to Savannah, and was partner with Mr. Abell three years, coming here in 1878. He is a prominent member of the Knights of the Golden Rule, K. T., and Past Senior Warden in the Commandery. He is one of the officers of the Greenville Baptist Sunday School, one of the largest in the South. In the war he was in the Seventh Louisiana at first Manassas, and later with the Fifth Virginia, first adjutant, and later, captain of a squadron. He was wounded in the leg 11th May, 1864, and also on 12th July, near Lee's Mill, while on outpost duty: was hit several times and had three horses shot under him.

In conclusion, we may say, these gentlemen established business here in 1878, and by the liberal policy they have shown in the conduct of their affairs, the amplitude of their facilities and the nice discrimination exercised by them in suiting their custom, have made their house one of the first of its contemporaries, commanding the respect and support of the community at large.

CAPT. J. W. CAGLE,

GREENVILLE PLANING MILL.

Among the important enterprises of Greenville which add greatly to the significance of this centre, as a source of manufacture and supply, the above is deserving of special mention. The mill was established in 1876; a year later was burnt to the ground, but was immediately re-erected by its energetic owner. It has from the word go continued to prosper, till it now ranks one of the largest in its line in the up-country. Goods are shipped all over this and into the territory of Anderson, Abbeville, Oconee, Pickens, Laurens and Union, and have gained a standard reputation wherever sold. The mill is located in

Greenville on the banks of the Reedy River. The main building, 60x90 feet in extent, is fully equipped with the latest and best machinery, an engine of twenty horse power being used for driving the multiplicity of turning lathes, saws, planers, borers, etc., etc. The sash, doors, blinds and general building material turned out from the mill are of fine finish and quality, and the best proof of this fact is the constantly increasing demand. Twenty competent hands are employed in the work, the proprietor himself, who is in constant supervision of the whole, being a practical millwright by trade. Mr. Cagle is largely engaged as a builder and contractor, and has erected many of the buildings of prominence that have been put up in this town in the last ten years. The superior look of the streets of Greenville and the substantiality of the houses and stores, and generally beautiful aspect of the town are noticed by every stranger, and sufficient proof of his ability and enterprise in this direction. Mr. Cagle is a native of North Carolina; has resided in this State since 1854. His capacity for conducting large undertakings has added much to the progress of the city. In the late war, as captain of the Butler Guards, 2d South Carolina Regiment, he did gallant service for the great cause, and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He takes a great interest in military organizations, and is active in furthering all measures advanced for the welfare of the community.

WELLS & ORR.

LAWYERS.

Capt. G. G. Wells, who has been a prominent feature at the South Carolina bar for many years, was born in Greenville, South Carolina, was raised there and graduated from the State Military Academy in 1862, at the head of his class, and was then appointed Professor of Belles Lettres and French in that institution. He had been before Professor of Mathematics at Hillsboro' Academy.

He took an active part in the war, while a Cadet, as drill master, and as a captain of a battalion of State Cadets, serving in North Carolina, and on the coast. At the return of peace he commenced and diligently pursued the study of law in the office of Col. C. J. Elford, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in the spring of 1867. He immediately commenced practice, and continued as a member of the firm of Easley & Wells till 1872, succeeded by Cothran & Wells, and that in 1874 by Earle & Wells, which lasted till 1880, since when the firm has been Wells & Orr.

A deeply and thoroughly read lawyer, a man on whose shoulders work rests lightly, of varied experience and attentive to his clients interests, Capt. Wells has naturally met with great success in his profession, and with one of the largest practices in upper South Carolina to-day, he takes a conspicuous place among the leading members of the bar in this State. He has conducted successfully many important civil cases in all the courts of the State, among which perhaps that of Sullivan *vs.* Thomas, one of his earlier ones that brought him into eminent notice is worthy of more special mention. It was a *leading* case and decided the appelate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in cases at law and in chancery. Apart from immediate business Capt. Wells takes great interest in all that pertains to the interest of his native place, and was Aldermen of the city in 1876. Being a man of culture and extended knowledge, he takes a great interest in education, and has for many years been a trustee of Furman University. He is ever active in assisting all measures advanced for the public welfare and prosperity, and well meriting the high professional standing he holds, is also a weighty and esteemed member of social circles.

Jas. Lawrence Orr, a distinguished member of the South Carolina bar, was born in Abbeville county, 29 August, 1852, and raised in Anderson, of which county his family had long been residents.

He was educated at King's Mountain Military School, from where he graduated in 1869, and later at the University of Virginia, graduating here in the professional sciences in 1872. He further pursued the study of law with Judge

McGowan and Judge Reed, and was admitted to the bar in November, 1873. He practised law 7 years in Anderson, first as a member of the firm Reed & Orr, later as Orr & Tribble, and in 1880 removed to Greenville, where he has since been in partnership with Capt. G. G. Wells. Col. Orr has been singularly successful in his profession. Endowed with fine natural gifts of large and varied attainments, well read in his profession, conscientious and painstaking counsellor, an able and forcible advocate, he has always enjoyed a wide, varied and lucrative practice, now one of the largest in the up-country. He has conducted many of the most important cases that have come up for solution at the bar, among which that of Pelzer, Rodgers & Co. *vs.* Mrs. Campbell in 1878, was perhaps the most memorable, it was the case that settled the rights of women's separate property in the State. He is also admitted to the Supreme Court of the United States, and the firm are attorneys for the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line R. R., and the C. & G. He is at present Solicitor of the 8th Judicial Circuit, embracing Greenville, Anderson, Abbeville, Oconee and Pickens counties, to which place he was appointed in 1881, and has continued to discharge the duties of the post with great credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of the public, the bench and the bar. Col. Orr is also a prominent politician. Was elected to the Legislature from Anderson county in 1874, and again in 1876, and in the House took an active and leading part in the furtherance of all measures advanced for the public welfare. He was also appointed on Hampton's staff in those troubulous times. In 1872 he was assistant Secretary of Legation to Russia, his father, who was Governor of South Carolina immediately after the war, being at that time United State Minister at St. Petersburg. Col. Orr stands well and is much respected among his colleagues.

He is a Master Mason, Hiram Lodge, and also belongs to the K. of H., is a weighty factor in the counsels that direct South Carolina's prosperity, and an important magnate in the advancing intelligence and increasing progress of the Piedmont country.

FURMAN UNIVERSITY

Is located in the City of Greenville. The building, though not extensive, is of beautiful design and occupies the summit of a wooded height on the western side of the Reedy River. This modest little stream divides the place into East Greenville and West Greenville, and after fertilizing a beautiful meadow, runs to a rapid descent, and is made to help turn the machinery of factories of different kinds.

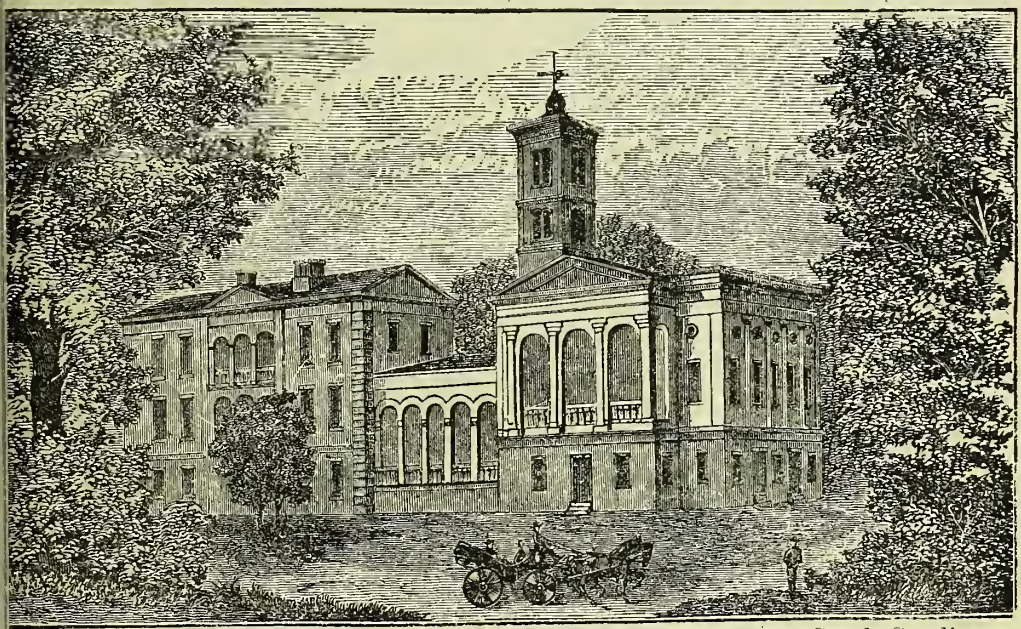
The outlook from the second and third stories, and especially that from the tower is exceedingly fine, no one with any sense of the beautiful can survey it without delight.

We have said that the building is not extensive, but it is sufficiently so for the purpose for which it was erected. This embraces space for recitations and lectures, for library and apparatus, for society rooms and chapel. Besides the halls and stair-ways there are fifteen rooms devoted to these particular uses, and this suggests

THE THEORY ON WHICH THE INSTITUTION WAS FOUNDED.

This theory assumed that the prevailing methods of herding young men together in college dormitories and at college boarding tables was unspeakably dangerous. It was placing human beings at the most susceptible period of life into a state of intense temptation, and without the safeguards and restraints which the author of our nature intended we should have in the influence of the family and the home. Even grown men find it exceedingly easy to degenerate in camp life. Cowled monks, with the vows of celibacy upon them, are less pure than they would have been in the more normal condition. And then every bold, bad youth is by proximity and the *esprit de corps* placed in a position to exert the most potent and wide-spread influence on his fellows. It is easier for him to gain access to others; his followers are more consolidated and their influence is easily added to his own; and thus the shy and modest youth who would rather be discreet and moral is swept from his integrity by influence which would not have reached him in his home. But as every family cannot have a college near

its home, the next best thing is to have the college arranged for the dwelllng of its pupils, where the best substitute for their homes can be found. The students boarding in small numbers, in separate families, get to feel that they are for the time being in some sort identified with those families, and find in this relation a powerful incentive to virtuous living and to the formation of orderly habits and good manners. An experiment



extending over more than a quarter of a century has justfied the wisdom of this rudimental idea. No thirty years of any collegiate institution, anywhere, will furnish a better record of good conduct than has been furnished in the history of Furman University. There has never been any variance between the students and the people of the town, the coming of students has always been welcomed by the citizens, and their departure at vacation season is always a matter of regret, and the last session, like others that have preceded it, passed away without a single case of disorder sufficiently serious to require the notice of the Faculty.

THE TITLE OF UNIVERSITY,

fixed by the act of incorporation, promises more than the inquirer realizes. In its inception the institution embraced three departments: the Academic, the Collegiate and the Theological; and it was in contemplation to establish a law department and perhaps one of medicine. Hence the comprehensive title conferred in the charter. The first interference with the carrying out of this original design grew out of the occasion of a felt necessity for establishing a Baptist Theological Seminary for the South. To meet this exigency, the South Carolina Baptists proposed to give up the Theological department of the University, that it might become the nucleus of a Theological Seminary for the Southern States, this proposal was acceded to, and thus one important limit of Furman University was lost. The law department was about to go into operation when the war occured, and thus this design was defeated. Of what endowment had been gathered, a good part perished in the destruction of bank and bridge stocks and of private persons, some of the wealthiest patrons before the war having become the poorest of our people. It was a task of great difficulty to keep the institution afloat. This was done only by great personal sacrifices of some of the instructors, by contenting themselves with very small com-

pensation, and pushing plans for its maintenance for a few years at a time. To them the thought of the loss of our young men was not to be endured. It was worse than the loss of property. Vacations were spent in soliciting aid, until the way seemed to be opened for an attempt at permanent endowment. This attempt was made and more than $200,000 in individual bonds were obtained, conditioned on the University's giving free tuition for ten years. The bonds matured however at the time of the great financial panic in 1876. Some of the donors of bonds had become bankrupt. The agency work had in some instances been blunderingly performed. Good men alleged that they had not understood the terms of the obligations they had assumed, and they blamed the agents. One party, well able to pay his bond raised the question of the validity of the bonds and refused to pay unless compelled by law; and when he was east in court, some good brethren took it for granted that the Board of Trustees were about to employ legal force to compel instant payment by all who had given bonds. Representations to this effect produced such a disagreeable impression on the public mind that the way was prepared for a resolution adopted by the Baptist Convention, (the body which appoints the Board of Trustees) which virtually pronounced the bonds not collectable. This virtually stripped the University of its endowment except a few thousand dollars which had been paid in on the bonds.

The ten years' free tuition, under the circumstances could not be carried out. Charge for tuition became necessary as means of providing income.

Dr. Charles Manly was called to the presidency of the University in August, 1881, and since that time the expenses have been met in part from the tuition fees and an income of about $2,000 a year from invested funds, and in part from voluntary contributions from the churches.

There has been an average attendance of about 80 students, nearly one-third of whom have been pursuing studies with reference to the ministry, and add nothing to the income of the University.

Recognizing the imperative necessity for increase of the permanent endowment, a movement to this end has been begun under the direction of the Board of Trustees, by which it is proposed to add as speedily as possible not less than $50,000 to the endowment now existing.

AN ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

Is provided in which students are prepared to enter regular college classes, or may review studies in which they are found to be deficient. The success of this department has shown the wisdom of establishing it.

The present Faculty are:

CHARLES MANLY, D. D., President—English Language and Literature.

JAMES C. FURMAN, D. D.—Intellectual and Moral Philosophy and Logic.

C. H. JUDSON, LL. D.—Mathematics and Mechanical Philosophy.

H. T. COOK, A. B.—Ancient Languages.

G. D. PURINTON, A. M.—Physics and Chemistry.

WALTER W. BROWN, A. M.—Principal Academic Department.

R. E. GAINES, A. B.—Assistant.

THE ANNUAL SESSION

Begins the third Wednesday in September, at 10 o'clock A. M., when it is important that every student shall be promptly present. The Session closes the third Wednesday in June.

TWO LITERARY SOCIETIES,

The *Philosophian* and the *Adelphian*, hold weekly meetings in their respective halls, and are important aids to literary and general culture.

EXPENSES.

The session is divided into two terms, the second begining the first day of February. All charges are to be paid in advance, *for each term*, as follows:

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.

English course	$20 00
Full classical course	25 00
Incidental fee	2 50

COLLEGE DEPARTMENT.

Tuition, three schools	$30 00
Each additional school	5 00
Incidental fee	5 00

Board per month, including fuel and lights, $10.00 to $16.00.

Society fees and books about $15.00.

For catalogue, or further particulars, address

H. T. COOK,
Secretary of Faculty.

CHARLES MANLY, D. D.,

President and Professor of English Language and Literature,

Son of Dr. Basil and Sarah M. Manly, was born in Charleston, S. C., 28th May, 1837. He was prepared for college at Tuscaloosa, Ala., in the school of R. Furman, and graduated from the University of Alabama 11th July, 1855; licensed to preach by the Tuscaloosa Baptist Church 2d October, 1855; graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary, N. J., 29th April, 1859, and was ordained pastor of the church in Tuscaloosa on the 19th June following. He continued in this field of labor until called to the church at Murfreesborough, Tenn., 24th September, 1871, whence he removed to Staunton, Va., as pastor of the church there, 12th October, 1873. Dr. Manly was connected either as professor or president, from 1860 to 1873, with the Alabama Female College, and as president with Union University, Murfreesborough, from September, 1871, to September, 1873. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by the University of Alabama in 1859, and the degree of D. D. by the William Jewell College in 1872. Dr. Manly has contributed frequently to the *Religious Herald.* In his pastoral labors he has been very successful and is a polished and vigorous preacher. He came to Greenville in 1880, was pastor of the church here till elected president of the University two years ago.

J. C. FURMAN, D. D.,

Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy,

Was born in Charleston, S. C., 5th December, 1809. He was educated at Charleston College. In 1828 he was baptized by Dr. Manly. He then entered the ministry and rendered efficient service in the great revivals in Edgefield, Beaufort and Robertsville. For several years he was pastor at Society Hill, one of the most refined communities in the State. At the earnest request of the second church in Charleston he accepted a call as its pastor, but as the church at Society Hill resolved to renew their call annually he felt it his duty to return to them. In 1843 he entered upon a professorship in Furman Theological Institution. In concert with Professors Mims and Edwards he elaborated a plan for a broader system of education, which resulted in the establishment of the Furman University, of which he was long president. He was many years Moderator of the Baptist State Convention. During his whole connection with the University he has never neglected the ministry. He was pastor of the Greenville church two years and at another for three and a half. He is a son of Dr. Richard Furman of Revolutionary fame. He is a man of broad culture and fervent piety, and his life has been fruitful in good work and influences.

C. H. JUDSON, LL.D.,

Professor of Mathematics.

Professor Judson was born in Monroe Township, Conn., 20th April, 1820. His early opportunities were limited to the common school. At eighteen his attention was powerfully turned to the subject of religion under the preaching of Rev. J. Robards. Some remarks of that minister called his attention to Locke's "Essay on the Human Understanding," which he read with eager interest, which opened up before him a new field of thought. He then resolved to secure an education. He spent two years at Hamilton Literary and Theological Institute. He taught three years in Virginia and spent two years in the University of Virginia, graduating in the five schools. He taught Dr. Harrison's family, and during '46, '7 and '8 he was Principal of the Lisbon Institute. He was then one year at Warrington, N. C., and came to Greenville in 1851, when he was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Furman University, which post he held till the war broke out, when the University closed. During the war he

was President of the Female College. In 1869 he was called to his old position in the University, which he still holds. In 1878 he resigned his position as President of the Female College.

The Professor is one of the most prominent Baptists of this State and the United States, and in his scientific relations he is known to the world. His papers have been copied into the leading scientific journals of the day. One of his latest "An Investigation of the Mathematical Relations between Zero and Infinity," is noticed in full in the Analyst for 1881. He assisted in compiling Wentworth's Geometry, 1879, and he published and assisted in revising many other text books on Geometry. As a mathematician he has probably no superior in the South. He was elected Treasurer of the University in 1855, and for this position he is well suited, in virtue of his methodical habits and great financial ability. He has been delegate to almost all the State and National Baptist Conventions in recent years—Charleston, Savannah, Baltimore, St. Louis, etc. He was appointed Treasurer of the Baptist State Convention in 1859, but resigned in 1881.

PROFESSOR H. T. COOK

Was born on the 23d April, 1848, at Mill Way, Abbeville county; was raised there and prepared for College under Mr. R. J. Robinson and Prof. E. L. Patton. He graduated from Furman University in 1873; taught in J. B. Patrick's High School in Greenville till 1881, when he was elected to the chair of Ancient Languages at Furman University.

GREENVILLE FEMALE COLLEGE.

PRESIDENT, A. S. TOWNES.

This educational institution is entitled to a prominent place in our pages, not only by reason of the high reputation it justly enjoys, but on account of its being the largest female seminary in the State, its pupils numbering this year, 185; 120 of these are in the collegiate, the remainder in the primary and academic departments. The college, which is one of the handsome edifices of Greenville, is beautifully located in the pleasantest portion of the city, in the centre of extensive grounds, which are at the full disposal of students for passing their leisure hours in. On the basement of the house is a large dining room, a kitchen and store rooms; the first floor is devoted to the class rooms and Principal's residence, the second is entirely occupied by more spacious and airy school rooms, and the top floor is comfortably furnished for boarders, who amount now to over 60 in number; these also find part accommodation in the large and commodious residence, recently purchased by the President, adjacent to the college and joined to the main building by a covered porch. The course given to the students is of a high order, is most thorough, extensive and complete, and comprises the teaching of English in all its branches, particular attention being paid to the study of the poets, German, French, Latin, Mathematics, Physical, Mental and Moral Science, Ancient and Modern History, etc. A scientific course in penmanship is given by Prof. J. M. Perry, for which the extra charge is only $3 per term, and also calisthenics. The music pupils attend the Conservatory of Music, *q. v.* Drawing and Painting is under the charge of the Lady Principal, and Ornamental and Fancy Work is taught at the rate of 25 to 50 cents per lesson. The societies of the college, the Judson, the Lula Whilden Missionary and the Girl's Temperance Union, over all of which the faculty exercise a judicious foresight, form important features in its work, and the *College Mirror* is published monthly by the Judson Society. For further information send for catalogue, mailed free to any address.

HISTORY.

In 1853 the Baptist State Convention of South Carolina appointed a committee to take into consideration the subject of female education as a denominational interest. At the ensuing meeting of the convention held in Greenville in 1854, the committee reported: urging the establishing of a "*Female College of high order*," and in order to secure a liberal education for young ladies, recommended that the "*standard of attainment be high.*"

The names of such eminent educators as Duncan, Sams, Judson and others, and their connection with the College, form part of its long and honored history.

In 1878 Prof. C. H. Judson resigned, and was succeeded by the present incumbent. The corps of instructors associated with him rank among the most experienced in the State. President A. S. Townes, who is widely known as an eminently successful teacher, and as a scholar of culture and thought, is a native of Greenville, and received his edution at Furman University, graduating from here in 1861. In the war he served 4 years with the Hampton Legion, and was present at Appomattox. His career as a teacher commenced with a private school. He later became tutor in the University, and afterwards was 18 months in Europe, at the Universities of Heidelberg and Leipzig, where he made a specialty of languages and philosophy. He was President, in turn, of the Female Colleges at Madison, Greensboro' and Rome, Ga., and in '78, as above stated, became President of this institution. Greenville has made quite an acquisition in him. When he came to the school, owing to the limited time which his predecessor could devote to its interests, it was in a rather low condition, but under his untiring efforts and close attention, has made steady progress, over 60 pupils having been added to its call-roll since his incumbency. With such a staff of teachers and the care exercised over the establishment by the Principal and his wife, the school affords a most efficient course of education for its pupils, who coming from the best families of South Carolina and other States, form a pleasant and exemplary chaste society wherein to develope and instruct the daughters of our land. The staff of teachers include Miss May C. Judson, sister of Prof. C. H. Judson, one of the most gifted and highly accomplished ladies of the South. Many other institutions North and West have invited her, at large salary, but she remains attached to Greenville. Miss C. D. Dawson, a Charleston lady, formerly with the Normal School, has been long connected with the College, is teacher of French and other branches, and has a reputation second to none. Miss F. G. Bibb, governess of boarding department, is a Virginia lady, happily constituted for that responsible post, deserves and receives the enthusiastic admiration of all her pupils. Others, though younger, are admirably suited for their separate departments.

In addition to his co-laborers just alluded to, the President has the pleasure of announcing the accession to the Faculty of Miss Susie C. Hamner, late Associate Principal of Richmond Female Institute, Va. Miss Hamner brings with her an experience of ten years of eminent success as a teacher. In the summer of 1883 she traveled in Europe, having in her charge several young ladies, her former pupils.

GREENVILLE CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Among the recent additions to the educational system of South Carolina, the above institution is worthy of special mention, as it affords means for attaining a degree of training in this study not duplicated by any other in the State, and not surpassed by any in the Union. The building, a large three-story one, 54x43 feet in dimensions, with an extension of 25 feet, took two years to erect, being completed this fall. It is located on College Street, in a pleasant part of the city, and contains 22 airy and spacious rooms. The outer walls of the building are built with a view to prevent the dampness from without penetrating to the interior; every precaution is given for exit is case of fire; a second staircase leads outward in the rear, and the house having been built with the intention of making it healthful and comfortable, no pains have been spared in adding all the most modern architectural and sanitary improvements, including bath-rooms and their accompaniments. The building is evenly heated by a steam-heater in the basement, and water and gas are supplied throughout the whole. On the first floor are located residence and music rooms; the second is entirely taken up by class-rooms, and the top floor is occupied by the comfortable dormitories for boarders. Seven pianos, selected from the best makers in the country, two organs

and other instruments are used. The school is a distinct non-sectarian institution.

A most thorough course in all the branches of musical science is given; the method used in the school is simplified, systematic and easy; pupils are taught reading and writing of music. In reading, seven clefts are introduced for transposition; intervals are written in columns, then recited; major and minor scales are written, and questions thereon afterwards put; all the chords are written in the different positions and inversions, then examination thereon. This is taught more systematically and thoroughly than elsewhere; gives the pupil an intimate knowledge of thorough-bass and to read at first sight. An incident at the late Commencement will be enough to explain the excellence of Prof. DeCamp's method. In the programme it had been arranged for three pupils to play a piece; the young lady appointed to play in the middle of the other two performers not arriving in time, one of the advanced scholars was chosen to fill the vacancy, and though not having even known the name of the piece beforehand, by scanning the notes a few times she was enabled to perform, and played through the whole with marked expression and *sans faute*.

Certificates of proficiency and diplomas, are granted to pupils who have reached the high standard of excellence required of them. One of the graduates, Miss Leda C. Kennerly, took the first prize at the Orlings Institute in Virginia, after receiving the diploma. She is now teaching piano and rudiments of music in the Greenville Conservatoire. Terms begin in February and September, each continuing 20 weeks. Special pupils will be received for July. There are over 70 scholars attending at present, most of whom are connected with the Female Academy, and several young men are also students. Prof. M. G. DeCamps, the originator, director and owner of this establishment, which forms such an important adjunct to the Mountain City, is a native of Belgium, and has been a close student of the science and practice of music from his earliest days. He came to the United States in 1860, and was before and during the war in Lebanon, Pa. In 1867 he returned to Brussels and took a full course of private lessons under the learned professors of the celebrated Conservatoire of that city, from which he graduated and returned to America, and has been since identified with the educational system of Greenville. We need hardly say, the Professor is thoroughly at home in all branches of the science. He is ably assisted by his wife, professionally and otherwise, and gives the most careful attention to his pupils' studies, advancement in their exercises and the comfort and welfare of their boarders, who find this a pleasant home. Prof. DeCamps' efforts have met with most gratifying success; the number of his pupils rapidly increases, and his Conservatoire is an institution of which the State may well be as proud as the people of Greenville are of the Professor and his building, which, under the surveillance of his artistic eye, is regarded as the most tasteful and ornamental building in the city.

Prof. DeCamps is gratified that he has a piano he can recommend as being of a first-class order, and will keep tune as well as any instrument he ever used. It is made by Ivers & Pond, of Boston.

JULIUS C. SMITH,

INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC., COURT SQUARE.

The progress of a community depends, not so much upon the natural advantages and facilities she may be endowed with, as upon the character of her people, and prominent among those who have aided and abetted the social and material advancement of this, the most prosperous City of the State, we note the above gentleman, who, though born in Charleston, has been long identified with the welfare of this section of South Carolina. His present business he started in 1867, since when he has, to meet the increase of his affairs, made various alterations in his premises. The building he now occupies, a spacious and airy brick one 52½x60 feet, he erected, after being burned out, this year, fitting it in the most modern style and with all the conveniences for

carrying out his operations with expedition. In the specific lines of business he follows he does an important trade, and collectively has, perhaps, a greater amount of transactions than any other single merchant in the up-country. The insurance business Mr. Smith commenced sixteen years ago with the Liverpool, London and Globe, the largest company in the world, and then took up in order the Home, of N. Y., the Niagara, of N. Y., the Phœnix, of Hartford, the Scot. Union and Nat., and lastly, the Equitable Life, of N. Y., the largest life insurance company on the continent.

In real estate, in auctioneering and in commission, he likewise has an extensive patronage, being thoroughly familiar with the details of these lines of business. Of fertilizers he handles over 800 tons annually, the old reliable Wando Guanos, and Acids, and German Kainit. Of agricultural implements he carries a comprehensive stock, valued at some $10,000, of the best machines manufactured, including Wood, Tabor & Morse's, Waltertown & Bookwalter steam engines, Wilks & Liddell's saw mills, C. Aultman & Co's. mowers and reapers, Cardwell & Hibner's threshers, Brown & Deere's and Climax walking and riding cultivators, Columbus and Cincinnati buggies, Cooke, Fish & Brown's and Cortland wagons, and the famous Avery plows; Dow Law and Terry's cotton planters, the Thomas smoothing and the Randall harrows, Pratt's & Winship's cotton gins, feeders and condensers, etc., etc. It is hardly necessary for us to state that the goods emanating from this establishment are unsurpassed, guaranteed and sold at factory prices.

Mr. Smith is likewise interested in many other undertakings in the county. In the war he was connected with the State Works in Greenville, is director in the Cotton Seed Oil Mill, the Camperdown Mills, etc. He is also a prominent man publicly, and has been often pressed to become a candidate for mayor and other positions, but always refused. He is a member of the K. of H., K. H. Mutual Aid and G. R., and of the Express Aid; is trustee of Furman University, and of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, formerly of Greenville, now located at Louisville, Ky. A thorough business man in all his undertakings, he may well be classed as a bulwark of the solidity and standing of the Mountain City.

ISAAC WEIL,

London and Liverpool Clothing House, Mauldin Block.

No other industry in the United States can be said to have made greater advances or more rapid improvements than that of ready-made clothing. From the cheap "slop-shops." as they were popularly designated, of thirty-five years ago, which mainly supplied sailors and the very commonest classes the trade has not only increased, but may be said to have almost entirely superceded the old fashion of either having your suit made by a custom-tailor, or, when expense was a consideration, having your wife, sister or mother attempt to make it at home. Very different is it now-a-days; and when every country town and village is provided with its clothing store, Greenville naturally does not lack in this line its representatives, prominent among which we note the Great London Clothing House, located under Masonic Hall, in Mauldin Block, on Main Street. Mr. Weil originally started business on the opposite side of the street in 1877, and soon enjoyed such prosperity that he opened in 1883 his present premises, and continued to run the two stores till last spring, when he consolidated the whole business into one. The establishment, the largest in town, occupies three spacious floors, 30x100 feet in extent, all well arranged and adapted, with every facility and convenience for the business. The stock, averaging some $20,000 in value, is neatly and tastefully displayed on the many tables and shelves, giving intending purchasers every opportunity and indulgence in examining the abundant variety and selecting something suitable.

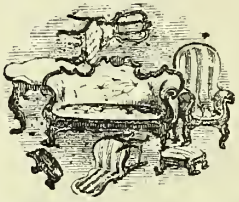
The goods comprise a complete assortment of gents', youths', boys' and children's clothing, in the latest and most fashionable styles. The trade extends throughout this and the adjacent counties, where the goods enjoy a reputation for uniform excellence that has led to a constantly increasing demand. Four

competent and obliging hands are employed in the store, and considerable jobbing trade is likewise done.

Mr. Weil, the enterprising owner of this establishment, is a native of Baltimore, and came to Greenville in August, 1877, since when he has founded a name as an energetic and experienced merchant, knowing when and how to buy at the lowest figures, and consequently attracts hordes of customers by the marvelous cheapness at which his goods are offered for sale. He is also a popular member of social circles; is a Mason and Noble Grand in the Odd-fellowship, and is a valuable addition to the welfare of the Mountain City, as his house tends to increase its importance as a source of supply.

J. C. C. TURNER,

CHAIRS AND FURNITURE.



After visiting the above establishment there can be little doubt left in the mind of the impartial stranger that Greenville justly lays claim to possessing business houses superior to those of any other city in our State, and having but few equals in any locality in the South. The above firm founded in 1869, having always been under the sole management of its present owner, is certainly one of the leading in its line in South Carolina, and is one of those institutions which have mainly tended to advance our city to its present eminence.

Mr. Turner has been at his present stand, centrally located on McBee Avenue, near corner Main Street, for some 4 years, and his store is well known to all who ever visit the city, and his name is a household word all over this State and in Georgia and North Carolina, where his goods are being daily called for. The premises here consist of a two-story building, 40x60 feet in extent, and on the west side of the river he has a large two story warehouse, 60x100 feet. Everything is arranged with a full view to the expeditious handling of goods, and he enjoys all facilities for enabling orders to be filled with promptness and dispatch. The stock, valued at over $10,000, embraces all descriptions of household, office and hotel furniture, chamber suits, bureaus, washstands, tables, bedsteads and mattresses, cane and wood-seat chairs, and also a full line of black walnut and metallic coffins and caskets. Supplies are obtained direct from the leading manufacturers, and sold at prices not easily duplicated. Mr. Turner is agent in three counties for Tise's famous Well Fixture, superior to any other in existence and no one who has ever seen it hesitates for a moment to at once procure an article which has proven such a universally beneficial invention and preventive of the accidents that too often happen where children play around our wells. Four competent employees are required in attending to the various duties of the house.

The proprietor is a native of Spartanburg, and came to this county in 1852. He was engaged in mercantile business two years, and later learned the trade of and was many years a carriage trimmer. He also owns one of the prettiest farms in the county, within a mile of the incorporation, over 100 acres in extent, worth over $6,000. He employs some six hands and grows good cotton, wheat, oats, vegetables and fruit. He is one of our influential and respected citizens, as his house is one of the most solid and reliable in the community.

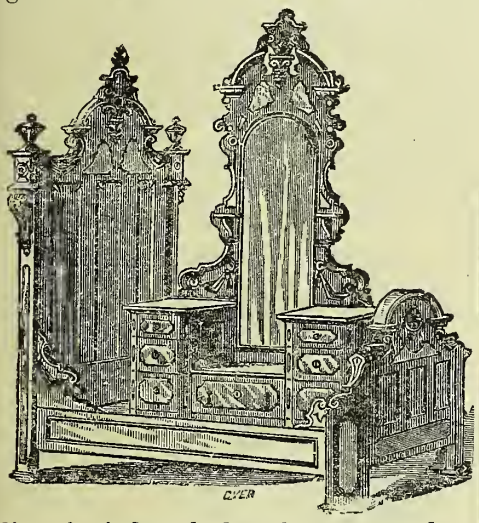
DANTZLER & MACKEY,

FURNITURE AND COFFINS, MAIN STREET.

It is peculiarly a pleasure to us, when we have to write of those enterprises which have lately been established, as nothing conduces so much to the advancement and prosperity of a locality as the formation of new concerns, not only for the good they perform, but as serving by their success an example of the claims of the community as an improving market for increasing supply.

In keeping with these remarks, we will speak of the house of Dantzler &

Mackey, which was founded by these enterprising gentlemen in the fall of last year. The premises occupied, centrally located on Beattie's corner, corner of Main Street and McBee Avenue, comprise three floors, each 25x90 feet in extent, including basement, main store and workshop up-stairs, neatly and well arranged, with the view of carrying on business with expedition. The stock, valued at some $4,000, embraces every description of furniture, from the most elaborate drawing-room and chamber suits to the cheapest class of kitchen or garden tables and chairs. Also a full



line of window shades, chromos, wooden and metallic coffins and caskets, from the best makers, and, in fact, everything that goes to make up the stock of a first class furniture establishment. They likewise manufacture a large supply of mattresses. The trade which is extensive and rapidly increasing, spreads throughout Greenville county and generally over upper South Carolina and North Georgia, where their goods have made an envied reputation.

The individual members of the firm, Mr. George L. Dantzler and James F. Mackey, are among the city's go-ahead business men and useful citizens. The first is a native of Abbeville, but has resided six years in this county; he was formerly the confidential clerk of Col. Wm. Beattie, deceased, the well known dry goods merchant of this town; he is a Mason, R. A. Chapter Bascomb, No. 80. The latter was born in Columbia, S. C., has lived in Greenville since 1862. He was formerly with J. C. C. Turner, and attends more particularly to the mechanical part of the business, being an expert workman; he is a member of the city fire department. In conclusion, we may say to our readers at home and at a distance that as this house has determined to increase the already established reputation of their goods, it would be to the advantage of those who are not already patrons, to investigate the above facts by placing themselves in communication with a firm whose goods give universal satisfaction, before sending orders elsewhere.

FINLAY BROTHERS,

GROCERS.

Among the various extensive and growing commercial industries of this city which exercise an important influence on our general trade and bear the marks of continued increase and prosperity, none occupies a more useful and significant station than the grocery trade. Engaged in this department of commerce, we find the well known house of Finlay Brothers, which was founded in January, 1881, and from its inception has steadily augmented its transactions which ramify all over this county and somewhat into the adjacent territory. The premises occupied consist of a three story building, 26x80 feet in extent, located on the corner of Main and Coffee Streets in the central portion of the city convenient for supplying their many customers in delivering to whom two wagons are kept constantly employed. The store well arranged for the handling of large quantities of goods, affords ample storage for the stock, which runs, according to season, from $6,000 to $10,000 in value. This embraces the choicest teas and coffees, standard N. O. sugars, syrups and molasses, fresh and salt provisions, leading brands of flour, all varieties of canned goods and table delicacies, and a full line of foreign and domestic fruits and pickles, and a large supply of general country produce fresh from the farm, and in fact every thing used in the cuisine of the millionaire, or on the table of the peasant. None but

the best goods are sold and every package is guaranteed as to weight and quality, orders being delivered inside the corporation if desired. Three experienced hands are employed. The members of this flourishing house—Messrs. Alexander and James Finlay, are natives of Scotland, and came to the United States in 1871. They are recognized among our wide-awake business men and valuable citizens. They are both Free Masons, conversant with every detail of business and the wants of customers; they conduct their affairs on those principles of liberality and integrity which places their house among the pillars of Greenville's commercial solidity and factors in her advancement.

NATIONAL BANK.

HAMLIN BEATTIE, PPESIDENT.

In reviewing the commerce and industries of South Carolina, we are devoting no inconsiderable attention to her monetary institutions, believing that upon their soundness depends in a great measure the success and prosperity of the whole.

The National Bank of Greenville was established in 1872 and has had a successful career.

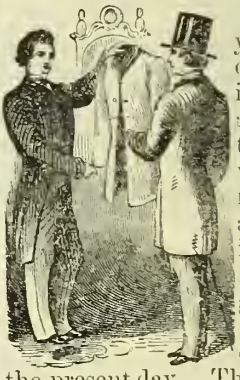
Its capital is	$100,000
Authorized capital	200,000
Surplus	20,000
Average deposits	150,000

a statement which shows its standing and stability. The shares, $100 par, are selling at $130.

The building is a substantial and handsome brick one, 26x100 feet in extent, located on Main Street in the centre of the town. The office is well fitted up and nicely furnished, as are also the President's and Directors' rooms. The vault, a large brick one, incloses one of Hall's burglar proof chests, provided with the latest triumph of American genius, the time-lock. The institution, since its commencement, has been managed by Hamlin Beattie, as President, who is at present assisted by W. E. Beattie, cashier, a book-keeper, teller and collector. The Board of Directors includes names prominent in the commercial and manufacturing circles of the State. Mr. Beattie is a native of Greenville, having been born here in 1835. He graduated from Princeton College in 1856 and read law with B. F. Perry, being admitted to the bar in 1857. Having more of a financial turn of mind, he has not devoted particular attention to the practice of the profession in which he had fitly qualified himself and has been engaged in many large mercantile undertakings. He has guarded with scrupulous care the funds placed in the care of his bank, and the prosperity which has attended this institution indicates not only his fitness, but that he duly appreciates the responsibility of the trust reposed in him. He is, among other things, President of the Camperdown Mills. His son, W. E. Beattie, was born in Greenville and graduated from Princeton College in June, 1882, and since October of the same year has performed the duties of cashier.

F. W. POE & CO.,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, ETC.



Until about the year 1865, the sale of ready made clothing was confined to a very small volume; the goods handled were made of poor material, badly cut, and in style and finish bore no comparison to the class of goods displayed in the well conducted establishments of the present day. They were intended to supply the demands of an uncritical trade, and were made to sell rather than to wear. To-day all is changed, and the finest productions of the merchant tailor are duplicated by the retail dealer in ready-made clothing. In this connection a few facts gleaned concerning a leading house of upper South Carolina—F. W. Poe & Co., of Greenville, cannot fail to be of general interest. The business may be said to have started eleven years ago. In '79 Mr. Poe removed to this city founding a house which to-day adds as much to the importance of Greenville as a centre of supply as any other mercantile institution in our midst.

The premises located on the corner of Main Street and McBee Avenue, are most substantial outside and attractive inside. They cover one floor and basement each 20x80 feet in extent, the latter, to meet the requirements of trade, more especially in the shoe department, having been added in the spring of '84. The stock averaging some $15-000, is complete. An inspection of the clothing reveals the fact, that the goods shown are largely made from the finest productions of American and Foreign woolen mills, by skilled designers and workmen, and that the higher priced goods are made up in every particular with the same skill, care and attention, which are bestowed upon similar goods by merchant tailors made to order. The range of sizes are designed to fit all varieties of the human form while the grades of style and quality are sufficient to meet the demands of the most exacting. In gents, ladies' and children's boots and shoes, the supply is similarly full, embracing the latest hand and machine made goods of the best makers, in sizes to fit all wearers, and qualities to suit all pockets. In the line of men's and boys' hats and caps, and gent's furnishing goods, the newest New York and London styles are kept at prices which invite the attention of customers. Parties wishing suits made to order can also be accommodated, as the firm employ a first class New York establishment for this branch of business. Three experienced hands are constantly busy in the store, attending to the wants of the many customers who patronize the house from every quarter of the State, and who know where the best value for the money can be obtained, and a large jobbing trade is likewise done over the same territory.

The individual owners of this establishment, Messrs. F. W. Poe and Jesse R. Smith, Jr., are recognized among our enterprising and reliable merchants. The first was born in Montgomery, Ala., and has resided in this State since he was three years old; the second is a native of Anderson county and came here in '79. They are also useful members in social life and in devoting their best energies to the business, we feel at liberty to say that all who effect relations with the house will derive advantages not readily duplicated elsewhere.

Mr. F. W. Poe represents in South Carolina the well known house of Edwin Bates & Co., of New York, the largest suppliers of clothing to the Southern market, and is always ready to attend to orders received from the trade with promptness. These goods require no comment at our hands, their uniform excellency of manufacture and variety of style is well known and the reliability of the firm beyond dispute.

F. A. WALTER,

DRUGGIST.

In descanting on the many and varied resources of the city of Greenville, with the view of conveying to the outside world a knowledge of its importance, and of the men who contribute with their brains and capital in maintaining its prosperity, we are called upon to note the establishment of Dr. F. A. Walter, one of the leading drug stores of this section. The house was originally established in 1858 as Fischer & Heinitsh, who were in 1861 succeeded by the Doctor, who later went out of business, and for two years clerked to another house, and in 1878 opened on this corner.

The building, one of the most attractive in town, is 24x90 feet in extent, situated on the corner of Washington and Main Streets, in the centre of business activity. The stock of goods which have gained a standard reputation wherever they have been used, averages in value some $10,000 and contains a full line of domestic and imported drugs and chemicals of the best makers, French, German and English perfumery, fancy articles, toilet necessaries, and all the latest patent and proprietary medicines. To the compounding of physicians' and family prescriptions careful attention is given, the assistants, like their master, being also trustworthy pharmacists. Everything in connection with this institution is in fact first-class, and the establishment is one which the city could not well do without. Dr. Walter himself is too well-known to require much personal comment. He was born in the State of New Jersey and entered the drug business in 1841, remaining many years in

Niagara Falls, New York State. He graduated at the New York Pharmaceutical Board in 1853, and later went West some time. He came South in '58 and has since been identified with the prosperity of the Mountain City. He is one of the moving spirits in the community, was an Alderman one term and is altogether a prominent society man, being a Mason, Odd Fellow and Knight of Honor, and likewise a leading member of the Episcopal Church. A man of enterprise and of long experience, his success is but a natural consequence of the application of these qualities, as his high standing is the outcome of fair dealing, liberal mindedness and a courteous bearing towards all whom he may come in contact with.

JAMES M. DICKSON,

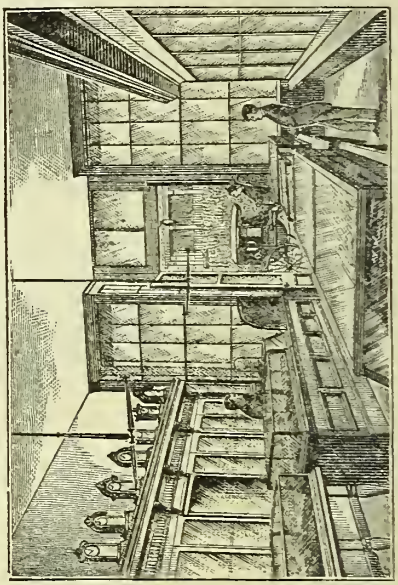
DRY AND FANCY GOODS, ETC., MAIN STREET.

Among the wide-awake men of this enterprising city, we note the above, who is well and favorably known to the residents of Greenville. The establishment which he conducts, centrally located in Hahn's Block on Main Street, occupies a spacious floor 25x80 feet in dimensions. The stock, one of the most varied and complete in town, has a representative value of $8,000 and includes a full assortment of finest French silks, fancy and dress goods, all kinds of notions, white goods, yarns, sheetings, hosiery, etc., American and imported carpets, shoes, trunks and valises, etc. These goods are what they are represented to be and retailed at uniform prices, thirty-six inches always being given to the yard. For cash payments Mr. Dickson makes special inducements, giving one dollar's worth free in goods to anyone spending $20 in the store and his card arrangement makes it not necessary to spend more than five cents at one time. His goods are well displayed in the show cases, shelves and counters, giving callers every opportunity for examining to make a selection and the whole is arranged so as to give the store a showy and pleasant aspect. He employs three competent hands and also does some jobbing trade to the smaller stores throughout the county. Mr. James M. Dickson, who is agent for Mrs. E. C. Potter, the owner of the establishment, is a native of Greenville and besides fills in business circles a prominent position. He has been three years Financial Reporter for the Knights of Honor, and is an active society man.

S. M. SNIDER,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

Among the skilled practical watchmakers and jewelers in Upper South Carolina, Mr. S. M. Snider, of Greenville, is worthy of special mention, both on account of the superiority of the goods kept and the care and promptness displayed in repairing all work submitted to him. He established business in 1874 as McKellion & Snider, and since 1880 has continued alone, steadily augmenting his custom, which is large and extends all over this and the adjoining counties. This store, 24x100 feet in extent, is centrally located on Main Street and is a really beautiful and attractive one, the stock averaging some $7,000 in value, being nicely arranged and elegantly displayed in the various handsome show cases, giving intending purchasers every opportunity for making a selection. They will find here as good an assortment of fine watches—the famous Elgin



Interior View of S. M. Snider's Jewelry Store.

time-keeper, unequalled in the market, being made a specialty of—all grades of diamonds, rich and choice jewelry as is offered for their admiration in this State. Two competent and polite hands are attentive to the wants of the many patrons. Mr. Snider, the proprietor of this prosperous establishment, is a native of Georgia, and came to this State in 1870, and has gained the reputation of being a reliable dealer and trustworthy mechanic, experienced in all branches of the business. He is an influential Royal Arch Mason, Recovery Lodge, and is universally regarded as a useful citizen, and those who have once traded with him never fail to return where they soon learn that for quality and lowness of price his goods are unequalled in this county.

SHUMATE, GRADY & NICHOLS,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS, ETC.

The increasing importance of the lumber trade in all its branches leads to a more than ordinary interest in those concerns identified with this factor of our manufacturing industries and resources. Attention is properly directed to those firms to whose energy and enterprise may be ascribed the vitality that has characterised this business. The house of Shumate, Grady & Nichols may rightly be assigned a first place among such concerns on account of its extensive operations, and its excellent products. The firm was founded on 1st January, '83, as Shumate & Grady, and on 1st May of the same year Mr. Nichols became a partner. Their trade from the commencement has steadily advanced, their goods are in increasing daily demand, in Georgia, North Carolina and this State, along the lines that centre in Greenville. The works of the house are located at the Air Line Depot, convenient for receiving and shipping large quantities of goods, and cover about three acres of ground. The buildings on the premises were entirely destroyed by fire on the 27th July, '83, were uninsured and a total loss to the owners of $10,000.

Greenville however, realized the fact that she must have such a sash and blind factory continued, and that there could be no better men at the head of it than these gentlemen. A voluntary loan was made on small interest and long time, by several citizens, which enabled the loosers to at once re-erect the factory and continue the business. Appreciating this kindness, they have worked with a will, and now are running on their own base with all debts cleared. The main building of brick, is 60x75 feet in extent, is provided with the latest and most improved machinery for planing, moulding, sawing, joining, etc., a large and powerful universal wood-worker forming one of the most important machines in use. Their drying kiln worked by steam, has a capacity for 15,000 feet, their engine, one of the best Watertown, is 30 and the boiler 40 horse-power. The factory turns out rough and dressed lumber, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, scroll and turned work, and building material generally, which for neatness in design, smoothness of finish, exactness of fit, durability, strength, lightness and cheapness, have not their superior. Over 3,000,000 feet of lumber, mostly yellow pine from Georgia and Alabama, is consumed here yearly, and all wood is thoroughly seasoned before used. They are also extensive builders and contractors, have, and are erecting many of the most important structures in the up-country, and are prepared to contract and furnish estimates for a log cabin or a finished city with churches, theatres and mansions *ad libitum*, guaranteeing the most economical, simplest, most tasteful, lasting plans. The individual members of this firm are naturally men of enterprise and experience.

Capt. W. T. Shumate was born in Greenville, raised on a farm, and was some time in the mercantile business. He was many years sheriff of the county, was depot agent of the Air Line, and was assignee of all the bankrupt estates in the up-country.

In the late war he joined the first muster into the Confederate army in April, 1861. He did gallant work all through three years for the great cause in the 2d South Carolina Regiment; was present at the leading fights, including Freder-

icksburg, Malvern Hill; was disabled at Chicamauga. Elected sheriff while in the army he returned home and took this post, since when he has been a moving spirit in the welfare of the community. He is also a prominent society man, a Mason, K. H. and K. of G. R., and also Treas. of the Building and Loan Association.

Mr. W. S. Grady is a native of Greenville; has been in the lumber business over 12 years, has always been a popular citizen of the town, and is first cousin of Henry Grady, of the Atlanta Constitution.

Mr. J. W. Nichols, the third partner, is a native of Maine, passed most of his time in Massachusetts, has been in the building line all his life, and in the war was engaged for his services in this direction. Among the structures he has put up here, the Presbyterian Church and Pelzer Union Church points to his knowledge of his business. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to the R.A. and Council.

The importance and high standing of this house is only another instance of the energy, vim, experience and hard work of the men who are tending rapidly to advance the progress and increase the influence the Mountain City exerts upon the commerce and industry of the country.

H. J. FELTON,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

While reviewing the commercial interests and enterprises of Greenville, we must not in any manner fail to do justice to these establishments that do so much to elevate society by the dissemination of the products of the press. We have reference to the house of Mr. H. J. Felton, bookseller and stationer, in this special line of trade, the leading representative in Greenville. Mr. Felton established business in 1877, and from the commencement has continued to enjoy an increasing custom, till his store is a favorite resort and is patronized by the first families of the country. The premises, 24x60 feet in extent, are located on Main Street. The stock of goods, averaging some $5,000 in value, includes such a variety as would be expected in the larger establishments of metropolitan cities, and reflects in a creditable manner the taste and character of the community. It includes school books, latest standard novels, blank books, family bibles, window shades, wall paper, picture frames, a Seaside Library, newspapers, magazines, fancy goods, a fine assortment of gold pens, cornices, etc. A large supply of moulding, amounting to some 10,000 feet, is likewise kept and numberless other lines of goods too numerous to mention. These various articles are displayed in the showcases and counters, so as to invite inspection. Mr. Felton has been compelled, owing to increasing trade, to have thrown on to the front of the premises a handsome glass front, the whole width of the building and four feet deep, and added a mansard roof, making his building an ornament to the street. This gentleman, who is as popular as his supplies are unsurpassed in taste, neatness and variety, is a native of Massachusetts and came South in December, 1874, since when he has been recognized as one of Greenville's most enterprising men and a valuable acquisition to the mercantile community. He is likewise an influential member of the Masonic Lodge, Recovery No. 31. In conclusion, we will say that Mr. Felton is an agreeable gentleman to have dealings with, and manages his business upon principles so liberal and straightforward as to have secured for himself and his house the esteem and consideration as well merited as it is rarely acquired.

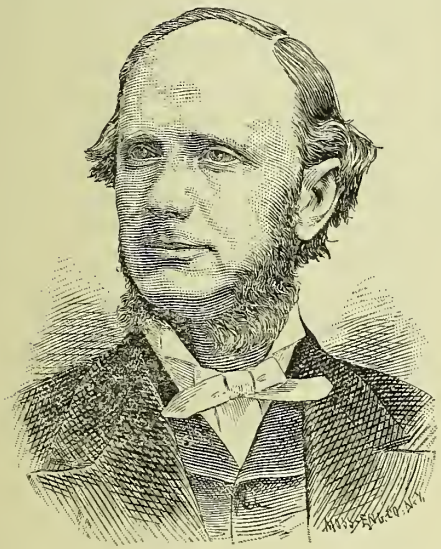
REV. ELLISON CAPERS.

Ellison Capers belongs to the family of that name, whose ancestors settled in Christ Church Parish, on the sea-board, early in the establishment of the colony of South Carolina. They were proprietors of plantations on the coast, Capers' Island and Inlet being named after them.

William Capers, the grand-father of Ellison Capers, was born on his father's plantation, in St. Thomas' Parish, on Wando river, and was a soldier of the Revolution. He won the confidence of Marion, and at the close of the American war, though a very young man, he had risen to the command of a company

in Marion's Brigade. The late Judge James, in his life of Marion, relates several anecdotes respecting the gallant doings of Capt. Capers and his command.

William Capers, the father of Ellison Capers, was the second son of Capt. Wm. Capers, and became a distinguished Bishop of the Methodist Church. His noble character for unselfish devotion to his sacred calling, and his rare qualities of mind and heart, with the power of his eloquence as a preacher, made him



widely known and beloved. In South Carolina his name was universally respected, and his influence as universally felt.

The subject of this sketch is his fourth son by his second wife, Susan Magill.

Miss Magill was of Irish parents, who settled in Kershaw county, on coming to America, and engaged in farming.

Ellison Capers was born in Charleston, on the 14th of October, 1837.

His early instruction was at the High School in Charleston, and at the once famous Methodist School at Cokesbury, in Abbeville county.

His father, having removed from Charleston to Anderson, he entered the Military Academy of South Carolina, from that county, in January, 1854, and graduated in November, 1857.

Upon graduating, the Board of Visitors of the Academy, appointed two from the class to be resident graduates and assistant instructors, the appointment to last one year. Mr. Capers was one of the appointees from his class, and began his duties on the 1st January, 1858, with the rank of Brevet Second Lieutenant, and assistant instructor in English.

In this position he won the respect of the Cadets and the confidence of his superiors.

The year expiring, Mr. Capers accepted the election of the Trustees of Mt. Zion College, at Winnsboro, to be teacher of the preparatory department, and began his duties in January, 1859.

In February he was married to Charlotte Rebecca, the third daughter of Jno. Gendron and Catherine Contourier Palmer, of St. John's, Berkeley.

In November of this year, Mr. Capers was elected an Assistant Professor in the State Military Academy, his Alma Mater, and assigned to duty in July 1st, 1860, as assistant in mathematics, with the rank of Second Lieutenant.

At the same time he began to read law in the office of Messrs. Hayne & Miles, but his future was destined to be in another field.

Fond of military life he threw himself into his duties with such zeal as to win the recognition of the citizen soldiers of Charleston, and in the summer of 1860, he was elected, without his knowledge, Major of the First Regiment of Rifles S. C. M.

With the approval of the Board of Visitors of the Academy, he accepted the position, and was active in aiding Col. Pettigrew in the organization and drill of that splendid regiment.

On the secession of South Carolina, Major Capers was at once put on duty with his regiment; was active in the military duties which the soldiers of the State discharged on the Islands and in the city during the spring and summer of '61, drilling and commanding the light artillery on Sullivan's Island, just before and during the bombardment of Fort Sumter.

Col. Pettigrew resigning to go to Virginia, Lieut.-Col. J. L. Branch became Colonel and Major Capers Lieut.-Col. of the Rifle Regiment.

Seeing that a long and desperate strug-

gle was before the South, Lieut.-Col. Capers resolved to enter the Confederate service, and tendering his resignation to Gen. DeSaussure, as Lieut.-Col. of the Regiment of Rifles, and to the Board, &e., he joined Col. C. H. Stevens in forming the 24th S. C. Vols. for Confederate service for the war.

A camp of instruction was formed in St. Andrew's Parish, in January, 1862, and Lieut.-Col. Capers assigned to its command.

By the united exertions of Col. Stevens and Capers, ten companies of infantry were formed into a regiment, the men and officers electing to serve under them, and Gov. Pickens appointed the field officers: Col., C. H. Stevens; Lt.-Col., Ellison Capers; Major, A.J. Hammond, of Edgefield.

The regiment was mustered into Confederate service in April, 1862, and ordered to Secessionville for duty.

Throughout that year the 24th was constantly on duty, and gained the confidence of the Generals commanding.

On Cole's Island, at the battle of Seessionville, at Pocotaligo, on the Cumbahee and Ashepoo, and at Wilmington, in N. C., the 24th did faithful service.

On the 3d of June, '62, Col. Capers commanded four companies of the 24th, and the Charleston Battalion, Col. Gaillard, in the first fight on James Island, leading a charge against the 100th Pennsylvania regiment, posted in and behind a row of negro cabins, at Legaré's, the Pennsylvanians were routed and twenty-two of their number captured.

At Secessionville Col. Capers was detached to direct the firing of a flank battery of two 24-pounder guns, and received the thanks of Brig. Genls. Evans and Smith for the services he rendered.

In May, 1863, the 24th with Gist's entire Brigade, was ordered to the relief of Vicksburg. Arriving at Jackson, Miss., on the 13th, with the advance of the Brigade, under command of Col. Peyton Colquitt, of Ga., the enemy were reported marching on the town. Gen. Johnston arrived to take command by the same train, and ordered Col. Colquitt to march out on the Clinton road at daylight and hold McPherson's corps in check, while the city of Jackson was being evacuated.

In the fight which ensued next morning, the 14th, from sunrise to 12 M., Col. Capers commanded the left of the brigade Col. Stevens having been detained in Charleston a few days, and just as the order came from Gen. Johnston to retire the Brigade, after the gallant stand it it had made, Col. Capers received a severe wound in his right leg, his horse also being shot.

After an absence of six weeks he rejoined his regiment at Morton, Miss., and remained with it until another wound, received in the thigh, at Chickamauga, Ga., obliged him to retire from the field. The gallant 24th was riddled in this great fight. Col. Stevens, Col. Capers and Maj. Jones and Lieut. Clarence J. Palmer, the Adjutant of the regiment, were all badly shot, the latter being killed by Col. Capers' side. The flag of the 24th was five times shot down, and as often carried forward by brave hands.

Rejoining his regiment in winter quarters, at Dalton, Ga., in December, 1863, and the gallant Colonel of the 24th being promoted a Brigadier-General and assigned to command Wilson's Georgia Brigade. Lieut.-Col. Capers was promoted Colonel.

Then followed the campaigns of Gens. Johnston and Hood, in both of which the 24th S. C. V. was constantly on duty. For seventy days, at Calhoun, Ga., Col. Capers was detailed with his regiment and a Georgia battalion to drive a division of the enemy from an eminence from which the march of Gen. Hardee's corps was impeded by artillery fire. The task was successfully accomplished, and the Colonel commended in orders by Genls. Gist and Hardee.

Gen. Gist being wounded in one of the Atlanta battles, Col. Capers commanded the brigade for a time, and was complimented by Gen. Hardee in person at the battle of Jonesboro for the conduct of the 24th in holding the position on the extreme right of the line against the repeated assaults of Gen. Jeff Davis' Division of Gen. Sherman's army.

At the battle of Franklin, in Tennessee, Nov. 30, 1864, Gen. Gist was killed and Col. Capers severely wounded.

Gist's Brigade was attached to Cheatham's Division of Hardee's Corps, and

on the Tennessee campaign, Cheatham commanding the corps, Maj.-Gen. J. C. Brown commanded the division. The Brigadiers were Strahl, Carter, Vaughn and Gist. Brown and Vaughn were wounded, and Gist, Strahl and Carter were killed. Just before he was shot Col. Capers was the senior officer fit for duty in the division on the field, and at the close of the fight a Lieutenant-Colonel was actually for a time in command of the division.

The 24th captured the flag of the Ohio Volunteers, at the last ditch of the enemy, at Franklin, the Lieutenant-Colonel commanding, and a great part of the regiment.

The wound of Col. Capers was a very serious one, in the left ankle, received at close quarters, just before reaching the last work. The Colonel falling just in front of his men, the thoughtfulness of the color-guard in seizing him by the arms and dragging him into the ditch of the work saved his life, for every man who fell in the field near the work was riddled by the terrible fire of the enemy.

Col. Capers' wound laid him up for months. While still on his crutches the shattered army of Gen. Hood returned from the Tennessee campaign and marched through South Carolina to join Gen. Johnston in North Carolina. Col. Capers paid his regiment a visit at Union, as Cheatham's Division passed that point, and was warmly greeted by his regiment. The state of his wound made it impossible for him to take his place in command of the brigade, and he returned to Spartanburg, where his family were temporarily residing. In April he set out for North Carolina, on horseback, to assume command of Gen. Gist's Brigade, having been promoted in February a Brigadier-General in the P. A. C. S., on the recommendation of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston and Lieut.-Gen. Hardee. This intelligence was communicated in a telegram from Gen. Johnston early in March, and the hope expressed by the General that the state of Gen. Capers' wound would soon enable him to join the army. Though unable to wear a boot or shoe, or to stand on his foot, Gen. Capers felt it to be his duty to report to Gen. Johnston, and set out, on horseback, for that purpose on the first of April. Before he reached his command in North Carolina, Gen. Lee had surrendered, and shortly afterwards Gen. Johnston agreed upon the terms of his surrender. Gen. Capers was included in the list of General officers and received his final discharge from the military service of the Confederate States, returning to South Carolina in company with his friend and commander, Maj.-Gen. B. F. Cheatham. The two commanders stopped at the late residence of Brig.-Gen. S. R. Gist, in Union county, to pay their respects to his widow and sister, and after spending a few days together they parted company, Gen. Cheatham riding on towards Augusta and Gen. Capers returning to Spartanburg. In the fall of 1865 a farm near Anderson Court House, formerly belonging to his father, and at which Bishop Capers died, was put in his service by that prince of noblemen, the late Theodore G. Wagner, of Charleston, and a gift made to Gen. Capers of a pair of mules and the outfit of the farm, Mr. Wagner volunteered this generous kindness, and would not allow Gen. Capers to make an obligation to him for his outlay, saying he had plenty of money, and it was both a privilege and a pleasure to aid a Confederate soldier who had staked all and lost all by the war.

Gen. Capers removed to Anderson and worked upon his farm with zeal, doing as much labor as the weak and painful state of his ankle would permit.

By teaching a class of young ladies in the town, and by the help of the farm, Gen. Capers maintained his family in the year 1866. Gov. James L. Orr, who resided in Anderson, and who had been elected Governor of South Carolina in the fall of 1865, requested Gen. Capers to become a candidate for the office of Secretary of State, to be filled by election at the meeting of the State Legislature, in December, 1866. Gen. Capers consented and was elected on the joint ballot of both Houses by an almost unanimous vote.

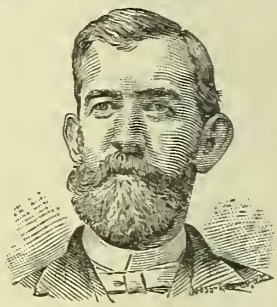
He entered at once on the active discharge of his duties. At the same time he received a communication from the vestry of Christ Church, Greenville, asking him to accept the charge of that parish, it being known to the vestry that

Gen. Capers was a candidate for holy orders in the Episcopal Church. He had so declared himself while on duty with the army at Jonesboro, in Georgia, in September, 1864, and entered into canonical engagements with the Bishop and standing committee of the Diocese of South Carolina, to be ordained to the ministry, if he survived the war. Such was the depressed condition of the church in South Carolina at the close of the war that the Bishop of the Diocese of South Carolina discouraged his candidates from ordination, and advised them to attend to the pressing needs of their families. Though baptised and reared in early life a Methodist, Mr. Capers became an Episcopalian, the beauty and order of the Episcopal Church liturgy having a special charm for him, and his tastes and convictions leading him that way. He is a decided churchman in his principles, but honors and loves his fellow Christians of every name, holding it to be the doctrine of Christ, that all who are baptised into Christ have put on Christ, and are fellow heirs of the promises of God and fellow Christians in His grace and service. The call to Greenville opened the way to Gen. Capers to enter the ministry, and after consulting his friends and the Bishop he accepted the call to be Lay Reader until ordained, and then to become rector of the parish. Gen. Capers resigned his office as Secretary of State immediately after his ordination, in May, 1867, but Gov. Orr refused to accept it. Appointing a good deputy to take charge of the office while he attended divine service at Greenville on Sunday, Gen. Capers continued as Secretary of State until July, 1868, when he turned over the great seal of the State to F. L. Cardoza, at the inauguration of the Radical usurpation of the government of South Carolina.

Mr. Capers devoted himself to his parish, which has since grown to be one of the strongest and most efficient in the Diocese. He has been its rector since his ordination, in 1867, with the exception of one year (1876), when he removed to Selma, Ala., and became rector of St. Paul's Church in that city. The climate disagreeing with the health of his family, and his successor at Greenville resigning, Mr. Capers was earnestly recalled to Greenville, and returned in November, 1876. In the church in the Diocese he holds a prominent place, being secretary of the Board of Missions and a delegate to the General Convention of the church. Mr. Capers is warmly attached to his parish and the Diocese. He has been repeatedly called to important churches, both within and without the State, but has remained with his first charge in Greenville.

At the meeting of the State Democratic Convention, in October, 1882, he was nominated without his consent or knowledge, on the State ticket as Superintendent of Public Education. The convention adjourned leaving Gen. Capers' name on the ticket, though he sent a telegram to the President positively declining the place. Deeming the office so tendered him inconsistent with his ministerial duties, Gen. Capers wrote a letter to the State Executive Committee, declining the nomination and positively withdrawing his name. By his marriage Gen. Capers has had born to him five sons and four daughters, two of the latter dying in infancy.

REV. J. A. MUNDY, D. D.



Pastor of the Greenville Baptist Church, was born in Amherst county, Va. He was raised at home and graduated Bachelor of Arts from Richmond College in 1859. He was for several years engaged in the ministry in Amherst and Nelson counties, and in 1867 was appointed principal of the Fluvanna Female Institute, where he remained three sessions. He was then five years connected with the Valley Association having charge of the churches at Holland Institute, Roanoke City and Monsacks. He then moved to Warren-

ton, N. C., where he remained in charge of the Baptist Church, till coming to Greenville, where he delivered his first sermon on the third Sunday of October, '83. He has since become quite popular here and his congregation is one of the strongest in the State. When he came the membership was 463, and his efforts have attained the gratifying result of having increased it to a little over 500 communicants. The Church, one of the handsomest edifices of the city, will seat over 1,200, and the Sabbath School is one of the two largest in the South. Dr. Mundy is tall, has an easy and graceful delivery in the pulpit, and being a man of sound erudition and extended experience, is well suited for the position he so ably fills. He is being often called to address many public meetings and institutions all over the South. He was a trustee from North Carolina, of the Louisville Seminary, and will probably be called to fill the first vacancy occurring in this State. He is a trustee of the Holland Institute, and of Wake Forest College, which latter conferred upon him the degree of D. D., on 8th June, 1882. A central figure of one of the most influential organizations of the State, the Greenville public long hope to see him in their midst, supporting and abetting the moral standing and social welfare of the general community.

REV. R. D. SMART.



A young Methodist pastor of South Carolina, of ability and promise, is the son of Senator Smart, who sat for over 24 years consecutively in the State Legislature of South Carolina. He was born in Beaufort county, and received his early education at Cokesbury Academy, which he left to join the Confederate army. He when only 15 years old, entered the Third South Carolina cavalry, serving eight months in Johnson's army, surrendering at Greensboro'. He graduated from Wofford in 1868, and studied at the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, graduating from it in '71. He was then a year assistant pastor of the Trinity M. E. Church, Charleston, and two years of Spring Street Church. He married 5th March, '73, Isabel Evans, daughter of the member of the firm Walker, Evans & Cogswell, who died, leaving him one infant. His health becoming impaired, he traveled in Europe in '75, and returning to his native country, has since been resident in the upper part of the State. His first charge was in Cokesbury, where he married 20th June, '76, the daughter of D. W. Aiken, at present Congressman from that district. He remained here two years, and was then one year pastor of the Greenwood Circuit, which has eight churches. He was three years in Unionville, where he had a nice church and a large congregation, who were as unwilling to loose him as he was loath to go. He was two years minister of the Methodist Church in Newberry, and on 1st January, '84, was installed in his present position. He has since gained the confidence of the people and is a favorite with the general public. His congregation, to which he has made over thirty additions, now numbers between 300 and 400. The church has been lately newly furnished interiorily, and is nicely arranged to suit the Southern climate. An eloquent speaker, a wide read student, studying his subject well and thoroughly before delivering, Mr. Smart's discourse is systematic, concise and to the point, all his reasoning tending to impress the hearer with one great principle, to which indeed his whole sermon leads up and always confines the attention to. Mr. Smart is an honorary member of several college societies, has delivered various public addresses, is a Seventh Degree Mason, Landmark Lodge, Charleston, 76, and is as pleasant and entertaining in the walks of every day life, as he is at home in and attentive to the duties of his professional calling.

STOKES & IRVINE,

LAWYERS.

John W. Stokes, one of the best known and leading members of the bar of South Carolina, was born in Greenville, received his literary training at Greenville Academy and diligently pursued the study of law at the University of Virginia, graduating from here B. L. in 1843. In the fall of 1844 he was admitted to the bar in this State and the next year became a partner of Sullivan & Stokes, which firm continued an uninterruptedly prosperous career till 1876. In that year Mr. Stokes formed a partnership with Mr. Featherstone, succeeded by Stokes & Clyde, and in 1882 by the present firm. At his profession Mr. Stokes has had entire success, has always enjoyed the confidence of the community. Among the many and important cases he has been victorious in we may mention that of James M. Sullivan *et al. vs.* W. M. Thomas, involving the validity of Confederate investments and the duties of a Commissioner of Equity. It was carried on 12 years, commencing in 1865, was in the Supreme Court in 1872 and 1874, and in 1879-80 was the last appeal, when he got $15,000 on a claim of $20,000.

It is reported in 3d S. C., page 531, and will be seen to have entailed an immense amount of labor and research. Distinguished in his profession, Mr. Stokes has also gained eminence politically.

From 1856 to 1861 he sat in the Legislature, and was an energetic member of many important committees, including the Claims, Privileges and Elections Committees, and was appointed chairman of the Educational Committee, succeeding Gen. McGowan. In the war Mr. Stokes held the position of Assessor to the Confederate Government. In Greenville he was chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, and is a much respected citizen. His partner is a young and rising lawyer of the county, was born in Greenville and studied law with Simpson & Moore and with Maj. James H. Whitner, and admitted to the bar in 1878. He is quite popular and came near getting into the Legislature last time, a likely representative this fall and will prove a statesman alive to the best interests of his constituency.

HON. THOS. Q. DONALDSON.

An eminent lawyer of South Carolina, was born in Greenville county, on the 27th August, 1834. The first sixteen years of his life were passed on his father's farm, and in attending schools, such as the neighborhood afforded, by which means he acquired a good knowledge of farming operations, and made considerable proficiency in the elementary branches of an English education. At about the age of sixteen he left home to attend a classical school, where, in addition to English, he devoted himself for three years to the study of the Latin and Greek languages, under the tuition of Mr. Wesley Leverette, a teacher of extensive reputation. After teaching school a short time, Mr. Donaldson, about the 18th March, '53, came to Greenville and began the study of law in the office of C. J. Elford, where after two years of application, and profiting immeasurably under the guidance of such a prominent member of the bar, he was admitted in 1855, in a class of fifteen before the Supreme Court. He began practice with his preceptor, which partnership lasted till 1st January, '61, when he continued his career alone. In April, '61, he joined the Butler Guards, and was in the army till May, '62, when his health failing, he returned home, and without solicitation, was appointed Collector of the War Tax of Greenville county, the duties of which office he discharged to the satisfaction of the people till the war closed, when he resumed the practice of law. In the fall of '63, he was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated by 40 votes. From this time he devoted himself to his profession and extended his professional standing, became noted for his attention to his client's interest and soon came to do one of the most lucrative practices in the up-country, which patronage he still enjoys. His popularity steadily grew, and in '72, he was nominated by the Democratic County Convention for the State Senate by a vote of 34 out of 48, on the first ballot, and defeated at the ensuing

election the opposing Republican candidate by a large majority.

His course in the Senate was characterised by great prudence and firmness, and while he ever maintained with unflinching consistency, the principles of the Democratic party, he, at all times, commanded the respect of the opposition. Mr. Donaldson has been a factor in promoting the interests of the county. He was a zealous and leading advocate of the Air Line R. R., and was chairman of the committee of thirty-six gentlemen who conducted the canvass for the county subscription, which was carried by an overwhelming majority. He is at present one of the commission of three appointed by government to revise the tax laws of the State, and is connected with many of the important financial enterprises of the county. He is President of the Huguenot Mill, Director of the Camperdown and the Piedmont Mills, in the City Building & Loan Association, etc. He is an influential leader in the Baptist Church, of which he has been a member for thirty years, and was a teacher in the Sunday School about ten years. He is one of the financiers in this county, and is alive to the material advancement, and takes an active interest in the moral and governmental welfare of the county. He married in 1860, the daughter of the late Col. David Hoke, and has four children.

DR. W. R. JONES.

The above, one of the prominent men connected with the material advancement and social welfare of South Carolina, was born in Greenville, and first studied medicine with Dr. W. P. Turban and later at South Carolina Medical College, from which he graduated in 1851. The Doctor was a diligent student and the practice of the profession came natural to him. His skill, more especially in surgery, soon brought him into notice, and at one time he enjoyed the largest practice in the upper part of the State. Though devoting himself now in a great measure to manufacturing pursuits, he still possesses the extended patronage of the community, and his name is a household word in many homes in this and all through the adjacent counties where his fame as a practitioner has never waned. He is a member of the State Medical Association and has been twice President of the County Medical Society. Apart from the practice of his profession, the main business enterprise he is engaged in is the

GREENVILLE PAPER MILLS,

of which he is sole proprietor. The mill was established in 1835 by one Paterson, and thus is not only one of the most important but the oldest manufacturing venture in the up country and perhaps in the State. He has owned it since 1875 and has by able management and economy increased its trade till its goods are extensively sold all over South Carolina and into Georgia and North Carolina. They consist of news, manilla and wrapping papers, all weights and of best qualities, a large stock being kept on hand, any size being also made to order as parties may desire. The mill is a two story brick building, located on Reedy River, six miles below Greenville, and is provided with the most serviceable plant in the way of machinery, engines, etc., the whole being arranged with the view of manufacturing expeditiously. From 1,000 to 1,200 pounds is turned out on an average daily and the paper rivals the best makes from the New England mills. Ten experienced hands are employed in the various departments.

Dr. Jones is also a leading society man, belongs to the Masonic Order and is an active member of Recovery Lodge 31, Cyrus Chapter 22, and also in the Council. He stands high in the profession and is one of our most useful and respected citizens, as his mill is one of the best conducted and most beneficial institutions in the State.

J. F. DORROH, M. D.

The above, one of our most skillful and respected physicians, is a native of Lawrence county, and received his early education at the Lawrenceville Academy. He pursued the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating from here in 1839. He spent some time in Blackley Hospital on the west side of Schuylkill, as an undergraduate. He conducted practice in his native county, till February, 1873, when

he moved to Greenville. In the war he was in the medical department, and mostly in the field with the Third South Carolina Regiment, under fire all the time for six months. By his removal to this city his business has augmented, and he enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is often called many miles into the country. As a medical attendant he has been very successful, and takes rank with the leading in the State. He is an influential member of the County Medical Association, and was four years the efficient Chairman of the State Sub. Board of Health for this county. Personally the doctor is an agreeable gentleman and well merits the popularity and esteem he enjoys.

JAS. H. MORGAN & BRO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC., ETC.

Among those who have signally distinguished themselves in mercantile life in this city, we are under just obligations in noting the firm of Jas. H. Morgan & Bro. as having contributed largely to the development of trade in the upper section of this State. The house was originally established in 1871 as Davis & Morgan, becoming in '75 J. H. Morgan & Co., and in '77 the present name was adopted. It has from the commencement steadily continued its career with most encouraging success, till now it is one of the most extensive houses in the State and commands a large and increasing trade, ramifying all through Greenville county and the adjacent territory and into North Carolina as well. The store occupies two floors, each 24x100 feet in dimensions, besides a warehouse and cellar. These are filled to repletion with stock which averages from $20,000 to $30,000 in value, according to the season. The main store is made attractive by a generous display in the various handsome show cases and on the many counters, shelves and tables of a complete line of dry goods, including the finest productions of home and foreign mills, silks, satins, cashmeres, brocades, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, gloves, hosiery, etc., all alike of guaranteed quality. Also, boots and shoes, for ladies, gents and children's wear in the latest styles, and in sizes to suit all feet.

In the grocery department a large selection of the choicest staple and fancy groceries is likewise kept. The firm do no inconsiderable jobbing business also. They are agents for plaids, yarns, shirtings and sheetings for some of the best mills, these goods being of an excellency unsurpassed and sold to merchants at factory prices and terms; five to eight hands are employed, according to the season, who are attentive to the many patrons of the house. They are also agents for the following celebrated machinery: Farquhar's horizontal and vertical steam engines, the purchase of which will inestimably repay every farmer who raises fifteen bales; saw mills and separators; Gullett's improved magnolia cotton gin, with self-feeder and condenser; Massey's excelsior and Griswold's cotton gins, feeders and condenser; grist mills, walking and riding cultivators, reapers, mowers and agricultural implements generally. Their machinery has always given satisfaction. Buying their goods in large quantities and quickly disposing of the same, they are enabled to keep constantly on hand a new stock and to sell at figures advantageous to customers. The individual members of this prosperous firm are Mr. Jas. H. & M. A. Morgan. They are both natives of Greenville county, the first having been partly raised in Pickens, and served in the First South Carolina Militia in this State for the Confederate cause. These gentlemen are well known and prominent members of the community, and their establishment largely patronized by first class custom, reflects the greatest credit on their business ability, integrity and enterprise.

R. M. MACDONALD,

GREENVILLE MACHINE WORKS.

Among the many industrial establishments of the State that have been sketched in this volume, the Greenville Machine Works and Iron Foundry claims more than ordinary attention at our hands, both on account of the improved quality of its products and the important influence it is wielding in extending the reputation of the city as an

advantageous location for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. The works, located on the banks of the Reedy River, consist of a main building—the machine shop, 40x100 feet, provided with the latest, best and most improved machinery—the whole being driven by an eight-horse Westinghouse engine. The adjacent building, 40x50 feet, is the foundry with two cupolas, the larger one of 2,000 pounds capacity, and the shop is provided with a crane and its accompanying apparatus, necessary to swing and work with ease a ton casting. To these buildings are added the engine house, pattern shop, storage sheds and all the minor conveniences and appendages of a first class establishment. To pattern making the house gives careful attention, having at the head of the department, the best workman in upper South Carolina, Mr. Jno. Adams, of Glasgow, Scotland, who has had over 60 years experience in this line. It may be safely said that this is by far the best equipped shop of its kind in the State, as its products are not equalled by any other concern in this section of country. Fifteen to twenty competent hands are employed, who are under the direct supervision of Mr. Macdonald, the owner of the institution. Though repairing, casting and finishing machinery and iron work of all kinds is here executed with skill and promptness, the establishment is largely engaged in doing work for the cotton factories, building associations, corn and flour mills of the whole State, and many in Georgia and North Carolina, where the products have a standard reputation, and for finish, durability and exactness unsurpassed. A few words in connection with the life of the owner of this establishment, which is history the people, will be appropriate.

Rollo M. Macdonald was born in Murrayshire, Scotland, 13th May, 1849, and at an early age went to Aberdeen, where he was for six or eight years learning the trade, engaged as a blacksmith. In 1872, he sailed for Halifax, N. S. He remained two years in Montreal, and then came to New York, where he soon heard of the progressive South, and decided to come to Greenville, arriving here in December, 1875.

With little else but a hammer, he selected a site and at once commenced work, assisted by a colored man, in a 12x16 feet shop. The people soon placed the fullest confidence in him and assisted him in every way and the demand for his work increased. In 1878, by fire, he lost over $1,500 worth of plant. Undaunted by his loss, he continued to carry on business under the nearest tree, commenced to rebuild, actually using the coals of his destroyed shop to light the fires of the new. Last spring he left this location on McBee ground, where he had been since his first beginning, and bought the land on the other side of the river, where he had already built for himself a nice comfortable house, and erected the edifices he now occupies. Mr. Macdonald is a member of the Masonic Lodge Antiquity, of Montreal. His business enterprise and capacity leave little for us to say. His unparallelled success is an example, especially to the young, of what can be attained in this Southern country by, first, a thorough knowledge of the business to be followed out, then a stern and unwavering purpose, strict economy, great pluck, always wide awake and pushing, and above all, careful attention to disbursements and receipts, and unfaltering probity. To these qualities combined with the best of constitutions, preserved by temperance in all things, we may attribute the important position the Greenville Machine Works occupy in the resources of the State, and the envied place Mr. Macdonald fills in the minds and hearts of Greenvillians.

C. A. DAVID,

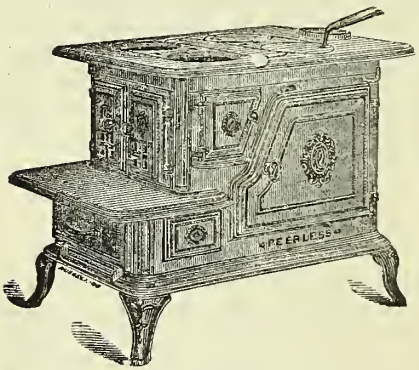
Dry Goods, Notions, Etc.

Among the enterprising men of this city, we note with pleasure the above, whose store is centrally located on Main Street. It consists of a substantial 2-story brick building, 25x90 feet in extent. The stock carried having a representative value of $12,000, embraces a full line of the best foreign and domestic dry goods, silks, satins, millinery, brocades, cassimeres, etc., and a large and varied assortment of the newest American notions. A specialty is made of zephyr yarns, of which he keeps the finest stock in the State. Supplies are

obtained direct from first hands in large quantities, and the house bears a high repute for the liberal manner in which business is conducted, and the reliability to be placed on every representation made. Mr. David employs four experienced and polite hands who are attentive to callers. The trade of the house is large, extends throughout the upper part of this State and into North Carolina, a considerable jobbing business being also done. The house was originally established many years ago by Col. T. B. Roberts, succeeded by A. J. Roberts, who was joined in '82 by Mr. C. A. David, who succeeded to the entire interest in April last. Mr. David is a man of enterprise and ability and has immensely increased the firm's good name till his commodities enjoy a standard reputation wherever they are sold. Mr. David is a native of Cheraw, Chesterfield county, and came to Greenville a child. He is recognized among our most useful and influential citizens, as the house is favorably known and deservedly acknowledged one of the leading in its line in this section of the State.

J. A. COOK,

STOVES, TINWARE, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.



We question if on any other subject connected with our modes of living there has been displayed so much talent and inventive genius as in the improvements that have been made in the manufacture of the above lines of goods. American stoves are unequalled for economy and efficiency, and our house furnishing goods are in increasing demand throughout the world. At no place can these results be more plainly seen than in the above well known establishment of Mr. J. A. Cook, centrally located on Main Street. The premises are 17x80 feet in extent, are well arranged, and the workshop in the rear, where the manufacturing of tinware and all sorts of repairing is done, is provided with every convenience and necessary appliance for carrying on work, which enables the proprietor to fulfil all orders in this direction with expedition and exactness. The stock, which averages some $3,000 in value, consists of a full line of parlor and kitchen heating stoves and ranges, furnaces, etc., and a large supply of tinware, house furnishing goods, sheet iron, japanned ware, and in fact, any thing made of metal used for domestic purposes, can here be obtained always at reasonable prices. Mr. Cook's tinware, when made to order, also invariably gives satisfaction, and his general trade, which constantly augments, extends throughout this and somewhat into Laurens, Pickens and Anderson counties. He keeps two competent hands always at work, who assist him in the various departments, including that of tin-roofing, in which he guarantees all jobs to last. Mr. J. A. Cook is a native of Greenville. He is thoroughly familiar with the details of the business and worked 13 years for A. J. Ross, whom he succeeded on the 1st November, '82, since when he has conducted his affairs in a manner which has acquired for him the respect and confidence of the community.

STRADLEY & BARR,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., MAIN STREET. P. O. BOX 172.

In speaking of a house so well known and holding so strong a position in the trade as that of Stradley & Barr, we cannot hope to add anything to its standing and reputation. Yet our purpose to make this work a valuable reviewer of the mercantile interests of South Carolina makes it our pleasant duty to say a few words with regard to this popular house. The firm was established in January, 1882, succeeding the older house of T. W. Davis, in which both the present proprietors were confidential employees. The premises com-

prise a spacious floor, 30x95 feet in extent, the store being made one of the most attractive in town by the tasteful arrangement and elegant display of stock in the various showcases and on numerous shelves and tables, giving the intending purchaser at once an idea of its superiority and variety. The selection consists of foreign and domestic dry goods, silks, satins, broadcloths, tweeds, cassimeres, brocades dress and fancy goods, latest American notions, laces, embroideries, white goods, hosiery, gloves, and in fact everything kept in a first-class city dry goods emporium. They also keep the largest and fullest stock in town of crochet and knitting Camperdown yarns, which have already become standard throughout the country, and are unsurpassed for beauty of coloring and softness of texture. They are all three-ply and fast colors, and orders by mail and express for them are promptly filled. The total stock will run in value from $12,000 to $14,000, according to the season, and six competent hands are employed in the store who are attentive and polite to customers. The trade of the house, large and constantly increasing, extends throughout this and all adjacent counties, considerable wholesale business being also done. The individual members, Messrs. C. D. Stradley and G. T. Barr, are both well known business men and useful citizens of our town. The first is a native of North Carolina, and the latter of Anderson county. They both came to Greenville in 1874, and are likewise both members of the G. T., Mr. Stradley being a Past Worthy Patriarch of the order. In conclusion, we will say the business is conducted under a management at once liberal and enterprising, which will not fail to do everything that can be done to maintain the reputation of the goods and keep them always in the van of progression up to that point that stamps their products with the first standard of excellency.

R. E. ALLEN & BRO.,

GROCERS.

This enterprising and prosperous firm, which deserves special mention in a work reviewing the representative houses of the up-country, was established in June, 1883, succeeding in West Greenville, the branch house, Ferguson & Miller, had long carried on here. The premises, located on Pendleton Street, convenient for supplying the large and steadily growing country trade they command, are 30x100 feet in dimensions. They are well arranged and admirably adapted for prosecuting business, and are provided with facilities for expeditiously handling large quantities of goods. The stock averaging some $7,000 in value, consists of a full line of staple and fancy groceries, fresh teas and coffees, standard sugars, molasses and syrups, flour, bacon, lard, hams, country produce, foreign and domestic green and dried fruits, confectionery, canned goods, imported and domestic pickles, potted meats, tobacco and cigars, etc., etc., can all be found here in any quantity, of genuine quality and sold at prices advantageous to customers. Two competent and obliging hands assist the proprietors in their various duties, and two wagons are constantly in use delivering to the many patrons in this and adjacent counties. The young and wide awake owners of this establishment, Mr. R. E. and Mr. H. W. Allen, are both natives of Abbeville. The first, who is a member of the K. of H., came to this county in '75, and the second five years later. They have always been looked upon among Greenville's reliable, energetic and far-seeing business men, useful citizens and generally important acquisitions to the community's welfare and advancement.

D. T. BACOT & CO.,

WEST END DRUG STORE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Prominent among the business houses of this city, we note the well known and popular firm of D. T. Bacot & Co., registered in Washington as the "West End Drug Store." The business was founded in 1873, and has been since 1877 under the present efficient management, and has continued steadily to gain patronage till it ranks with any in the up country. The premises, located in West Greenville, consists of a spacious building, two story and basement, 24x88 feet in extent, neatly arranged and provided with the latest improvements for carry-

ing on business, making the West End Drug Store one of the most attractive establishments of the town. The stock averaging some $6.000 in value, contains a full line of pure foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals, standard proprietary medicines, perfumery, toilet articles, etc. Goods are supplied to customers at moderate charges. Special attention is given to the prescription department, physicians and family receipts being filled with correctness and dispatch. This establishment also manufactures best liver pills, and their never failing liniment, which is unsurpassed. Three competent hands are employed and the trade, both wholesale and retail, is large and extends throughout the five surrounding counties. Dr. Bacot is a native of Charleston, licentiate in pharmacy for the State Pharm. Board, and came to Greenville seven years ago, having before that been two years in the business in Pendleton, S. C. He is counted as a skillful pharmacist and experienced druggist, and the owner of a house which is as much a credit to the city as its high standing reflects on its owners watchfulness and foresight. The doctor is a member of the State Pharm. Society.

W. T. J. WOODWARD & SON,

Merchandise Brokers.

It seems to the writer that almost any class of business men might be spared from Greenville to better advantage than her brokers and commission merchants, for it is by means of their energy and enterprise that a community is not compelled to purchase in the narrow limits of the immediate vicinity, but is afforded a means of buying at the most advantageous prices in the markets of the world. The best known house engaged in this line in Greenville is that of W. T. J. Woodward & Son, whose comfortable office is conveniently located on Main Street in the centre of business activity. The house was established in July, 1879, and has since acquired a large and widespread trade extending throughout the State, where they have three experienced men traveling in their interests. They handle principally flour, grain, provisions, groceries, and are noted for the prompt attention given to all business submitted to them, giving the retailers the benefit of their large connections, as they represent houses whose names are synonymous with the best goods in the market. They sell mostly for the following: J. D. Foly, Baltimore, sugars and coffees; J. C. Shaffer, Baltimore, provisions: Rierwan Bros., Baltimore, provisions; J. C. Lloyd, New York, coffees; Jacob Kraws & Co., Geo. Lamb & Bro., E. P. Kirby, New York, cheese and butter; G. P. Willier, flour; C. A. Gamble Flour Manufacturing Company, Baltimore; Victoria Mills and the Charter Mills, of Tennessee; Kentucky Flour Company, Louisville, etc. Are also agents and have storage magazine for the Hazard Powder Manufacturing Company, of Connecticut, the leading makers of this article in the United States. They also carry a large stock of flour, sugar and provisions and can generally suit parties requiring any variety of these staples on receipt of order, without the necessity of waiting for returns from the manufacturers and jobbers of the Northern and Western cities. They have likewise for many years done an important trade throughout the State as agents for Shipman & Co.'s duplicating letter books, which to-day no well equipped business establishment can do without. Mr. W. T. J. Woodward is well known among the most go-a-head men of our city. He has been a resident of this State for thirty-five years and was among the first to introduce into this country an express system, being many years member of the firm of Coombs & Co., and from 1854 to 1865 was Adams' agent in Charleston. During the war he was engaged in blockading and with the Confederate Government. In 1866 and 1867 he was General Superintendent of the National Express and Transportation Company, and many years special manager of the S. C. R. R. Co. for the South. His son and partner, Mr. W. G. Woodward, is a rising business man of the place.

W. L. WAIT,

Attorney at Law.

A successful and well known lawyer of Greenville, was born in Laurens coun-

ty, S. C., 22d June, 1851. His ancestors came from Virginia to this State. He was educated at Wofford, and graduated from that College 28th June, 1871. He taught school some time in Laurens county, and afterwards opened a scholastic institute—Wait's Grammar School in Greenville. This he conducted for several months, and then devoted his undivided attention to the study of law. In September, '73, he entered the office of Capt. G. G. Wells, and on the 17th June of the following year, was admitted to the bar on circuit examination, and on December, '79, had his first case in the Supreme Court. He has since continued the successful prosecution of his profession, has steadily gained the confidence of the public, and enjoys a large and growing practice. He has gained a number of cases in the Supreme Courts, among which we may mention that of Rogers *vs.* Nash, involving the construction of the statute on appeals; and it was a *leading* case on the subject of dismissal of appeals. The case of Fowler & Borne is also a memorable one, and was fully given in South Carolina Reports, and re-reported in the American Law Reports. In all these cases Mr. Wait showed good advocacy and knowledge of the law, and to-day he enjoys a high reputation both with his colleagues and the public at large. He is also a popular society man, has a large circle of friends, and is a member of the K. H.

S. P. BURBAGE,

SILVERWARE, CHINA, STOVES, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ETC., CORNER MAIN AND COFFEE STREETS.

Among the representative men in this city, whose business makes Greenville a thriving centre of trade, the above is entitled to mention. This house was originally founded over 30 years ago as N. F. Burgiss & Co., and was many years carried on as Burbage & Gilreath, till February '84, when they dissolved and Mr. Burbage has since continued alone. His trade extends over this State and into Georgia and North Carolina, his articles enjoying a good reputation. Over the same territory he does a jobbing business, being represented by a traveling salesman, goods being shipped to the retailers direct from the factories and jobbers of the North. The premises, located on the corner of Main and Coffee Streets, cover two spacious floors and a cellar, all 32x100 feet, filled with a stock averaging $10,000. This consists of silverware, including the best American goods manufactured; among the china goods we count all qualities of English, French and German makers, Italian, Chinese and Japanese majolica; also, French lamp goods, a large assortment of parlor and kitchen stoves, tinware, willow ware and general house furnishing goods. Three hands are regularly employed, and in the busy season, this number is increased to six, and a horse and wagon is likewise kept. Mr. Burbage is also a real estate holder in town, owning one of the finest residences in the city and eight lots besides, and has a half-interest in 1,000 acres of farming land in the county. On this there are twelve settlements, comprising about 90 people, and cotton, corn, oats, etc., is raised, 50 bales of cotton grown here being annually handled by Mr. Burbage. This gentleman was born in Charleston county, and was long engaged in the productions of naval stores in Charleston and Colleton counties. His family has always been active in defending our country's rights. Seven brothers took part in the Revolutionary war, and in the late civil strife, five did good service for the Confederate cause. Our subject was then a member of the Second S. C. Cavalry, and was present at most of the battles of the Virginia campaigns, including Gettysburg and Brandy Station. In 1856, he was in the Florida war with the famous Billy Bow-Legs. He came to Greenville six years ago, and has since been considered an influential citizen and reliable business man.

J. A. GOODWIN,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, MAIN STREET.

In the important line of industry indicated by the foregoing caption, we are not indulging in any invidious comparisons by according a place among the representatives of this trade in Upper South Carolina to the above house,

established in January, 1877. Since its inception it has continued to grow and does a trade in this county as well as all through the adjacent territory of Anderson, Laurens, Pickens, Union and North Carolina. The premises occupied for the business are located on Main Street, Greenville, and consist of a three-story brick building with cellar, 25x140 feet. The stock, averaging some $12,000 in value, contains staple and fancy groceries, fine teas and coffees, standard sugars and molasses, spices, fresh and salt provisions, best brands of flour, canned fruits, table delicacies and general country produce, the whole being constantly replenished. Supplies are procured from first hands, farmers and manufacturers and retailed at lowest market prices. He employs three competent hands and keeps two delivery wagons. He handles also fertilizers, mostly the famous Oriental brands. Mr. J. A. Goodwin the sole owner of this establishment, a credit alike to the city and himself, is a native of Greenville, where he is recognized among her experienced merchants. He is a gentleman who can be depended upon in all that relates to the conduct of his affairs, and we are persuaded that those brought into relations with him will find all transactions satisfactory in exery particular.

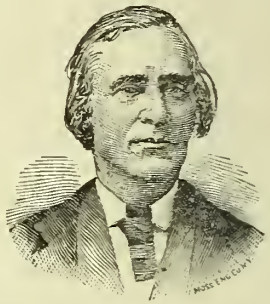
COL. W. H. PERRY,

STATE SENATOR.

Col. W. H. Perry, a member of the South Carolina bar, was born in Greenville and graduated from Furman University in 1856. He continued to study at South Carolina University, and later at Harvard, receiving the degree of B. A. from that institution in 1859. He then pursued the study of the law with his father, who was afterwards Governor of the State, and was admitted in 1861. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the 2d S. C. Cavalry. He served four years, first in Virginia and later transferred to this State, being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and surrendered with Johnston at Greensboro'. When peace returned he continued the pursuit of his profession with his father, as Perry & Perry, which firm still exists. He won the confidence of the community and was chosen Solicitor of this circuit in 1868. He was a delegate to the Reconstruction Convention of 1865 and one of the most active in promoting and advising the reforming of the State laws which then took place. In 1880 he was elected by a large majority as State Senator from this county. He has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in this district this year. The Colonel has been appointed on two Governor's staffs. He is an agreeable and pleasant gentleman to meet, stands high in professional circles, is an influential factor in the moral and material advancement of the county, and greatly esteemed in social life, possesses an untarnished reputation as a private gentleman and valued citizen.

C. HELDMANN,

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND SHOE FINDINGS.



Among these men, whose influence and enterprise add greatly to the weight and importance and whose solidity is a prominent support of Greenville's commercial standing, the above is deserving of special mention. Starting business as a saddler and harness maker in 1849 in this town, he has from, we might say, almost nothing, risen to be one of the wealthiest men and largest land owners in the county. His store, located on Main Street, is filled with a fresh supply of all kinds of saddles, harness, bridles, bits and a complete line of shoe findings. He makes to order, employing in his shop two competent hands, anything in this line, at reasonable rates and guarantees his work. Being thoroughly experienced in the details of the business and only using the best material, he has gained a standard reputation for his

manufacture. Mr. Heldmann takes a deep interest in the advancement of farming and grape growing, and is a great student and lover of horticulture. On Paris Monntain he has some nice land, where he grows large quantities of fruit, peaches, plums, pears, grapes, etc., for which he finds a ready sale in Greenville.

This gentleman was born in Wetter, by Marburg, Province Hessen, March 25, 1819, and came to the United States in 1840, arriving in Baltimore in August of that year. By way of Richmond, Lynchburg, Danville, Greensboro', Salem, Rockenham, where he was three years in a large coach factory, he came to Greenville in 1846, and as soon as he perceived the great climate advantages, manufacturing facilities, fine surrounding country for fruit and vine growing he determined he could not be moved from this spot. He has always been active in the furtherance of honest government, and is an influential Odd Fellow, having taken all the degrees in that order, and an initiated Mason. He is regarded as one of our best and most thoroughgoing men and a valuable acquisition to the social prosperity and stability of this city and county. He married, December 25, 1847, Matilda A. Garrison, of this county, and has one daughter.

COL. A. BLYTHE,

A well-known member of the South Carolina bar, was born in Greenville July 18, 1840, and finished his education by graduating M. A. from Furman University in 1861. In that year he enlisted in the cavalry of the Hampton Legion, afterwards called 2d S. C. Cavalry, serving as third lieutenant. At Jackshops he was hit by a spent ball, and ever ready to respond to duty's call gallantly served the true cause, till the fall of Wilmington, after which he joined the main army and was disbanded at Chester. After the war he was two years in farm life and then commenced and pnrsued the study of law with John W. Stokes, and was admitted to the bar on Supreme Court examination in January, 1869. He has since conducted many cases in all the State and Federal Courts and being attentive to his clients interests he has gradually gained the confidence of a large circle of patrons, and now has one of the best practices in the up country. He has always carried on business in partnership with another, first as Earl & Blythe, then Blythe & Ansel three years, and since 1881 as the present firm Blythe & Mayfield. They were formerly attorneys for the Air Line and for the C. & G. R. R. Col. Blythe has also had a significant political career. He was elected Solicitor of the 8th Judicial Circuit in 1872. He was United States Marshal from July, 1881, till July, 1883, and also Commissioner of United States Courts before and after he occupied the post of Solicitor. In his earlier days he was at various times magistrate and trial justice, has ever been a weighty member of his party and active in the discharge of the duties of the various responsible positions he has held and in the welfare of the State.

MISS M. A. McKAY,

FINE MILLINERY, FANCY WEAR, ETC. BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX TO ORDER.

It would be but just to our lady readers, in reviewing the different industries of the city, to note the above house, which, representing a line of trade peculiar to, characteristic of and belonging to their sex, they will take a great interest in and accord their liberal patronage to. Miss McKay started shortly after the close of the war and has by industry and close attention to patrons' wants always enjoyed a large custom, till now her store may be called a central rendezvous or purchasing point for members of the fair sex when in town. The store has always been located on the site it now is, where it occupies a substantial new brick building, one of the most attractive on Main Street. The store, which is the property of its incumbent, is conveniently arranged for carrying on business and the stock elegantly displayed in the various showcases and tables, in its style, neatness and taste denotes great artistic ability in its preparation, while its variety, extent and luxuriousness betrays that no small capital is expended in obtaining the best goods that the markets of the world produce.

For this purpose the owner visits New York twice a year, and so keeps her stock replete with all the latest and most fashionable styles, thus affording the public of this section an opportunity of getting the newest modes as soon as they are given to the belles of Fifth Avenue or Champs Elysees, and always at as low, sometimes at lower rates than the modistes of Paris or New York supply them. Miss McKay, who possesses the artistic comprehension, chastened by study and observation, to judge what is most fitting and suitable to the personelle of her patrons, furnishes to an appreciate public all kinds and styles of fine millinery, fancy wear, etc. Possessing also the requisite skill and proficiency to develop her ideas, she has gained a standard reputation for her bridal trousseaux, made to order. She employs five well taught hands, who are always busy in the workroom, which, located in the rear and luxuriously furnished and handsomely ornamented, forms a pleasant and comfortable resort for entertaining those who come either to learn and admire, to order or to buy. Miss. M. A. McKay is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, was raised in Charleston, towards the close of the war her family came as refugees to Greenville, where she has since gained the confidence of the community, and is a lady eminently qualified to perpetuate the reputation of the house.

MRS. E. GARRAUX,

FRUITS, FLOWERS, CONFECTIONS, ETC., VINEYARDS.

Among the several names connected with the grape and fruit growing interest in this vicinity, none is perhaps so well known as that of Garraux, which family, since they came to Greenville 12 years ago, have made themselves an important adjunct to the pleasure and convenience of living in the community. In the city environs one mile north from the Court House, the most casual traveler has observed a neat 3-story residence surrounded by beautifully kept and carefully laid out gardens. On inquiry he will be told that these attractive flower beds and heavily laden fruit trees and grape vines supply the town with all kinds of delicately perfumed flowers and choicest fruits. The premises cover over seven acres, two of which are set apart for grapes. There was here produced last year, 700 gallons of red wine, rivaling in the taste and color the export of Spain. About 5,000 lbs. of grapes were disposed of as such, half of which quantity was shipped to Charleston, the remainder consumed in Greenville. By means of various conveniences and facilities, including a hot-house, Mrs. Garraux is able to supply the public at all seasons of the year with every variety of fresh flowers, which are retailed at low rates. Their fruit store is located on Main Street, adjacent to Lipscomb & Russell's store, and is familiarly known in the city as Garraux's store. Perhaps there is no other purchasing point in town more generally patronized than this, where the service is as polite and amiable as the supplies are fresh and excellent. Here an inviting array of all sorts of choice fruits, flowers, nuts, candies, canned goods, confectioneries, cigars, tobacco, etc., is displayed. This part of the establishment is more particularly attended to by Miss Bettie, one of the eleven children of this happy and prosperous family. Mr. Garraux devotes his whole time to the garden. He has made the finest vineyard on ground which he bought as rock. He also prepares rooted plants for sale. Mrs. Garreaux generally superintends the whole with what ability a completely successful career and a large establishment, built up in nine years from nothing, is the best proof. Mr. and Mrs. Garraux are natives of Berne, Switzerland, and emigrated to the United States in 1867. They remained in Asheville five years, where Mr. Garraux followed his trade as a cabinet maker, and Mrs. Garraux attended to the flower and fruit garden. They later removed to Greenville, where they have since been as popular as their store has been a favorite resort of all who like choice fruits, delicate flowers, fresh confections, fine cigars, etc. Mrs. Garraux also supplies nearly the whole town with mattresses made to order, and also does repairing.

W. E. WRIGHT, M. D.

The above well known and rising practitioner was born in Cleveland, N. C.,

and came to this State when 18 years old. He pursued the study of the healing art at Charleston Medical College, and graduated from there in 1880. He has since conducted a successful and lucrative practice in Greenville and gained a wide reputation as a skillful practitioner, well up in his business. The doctor also carries on a drug business, his store being located on Coffee Street, where he can be generally found when off duty. He employs two experienced clerks in the business, who are polite to callers and fill all orders for prescriptions with dispatch. The stock, averaging some $3,500 in value, embraces a full line of domestic and imported drugs and chemicals, procured from the most reliable houses and manufacturers, perfumery and toilet articles and all the latest and best proprietary medicines. The store is an attractive one and parties will find it advantageous to deal with a house where goods are new and sold at the lowest prices. The doctor, prominent in the profession, is also an influential Mason, Recovery Lodge, R. A. and Council, and generally popular member of social circles.

GEO. WESTMORELAND,

Attorney.

Among the members of the Greenville bar, the above has won a considerable prominence based solely upon his merits and not by reason of any influence he may have possessed. George Westmoreland, son of the ex-Senator from this county, was born 14 miles north of Greenville city, and received his literary education at Furman University, having prepared himself to enter this institution by studying at night, while clerking, by which he saved money enough to complete the course. He read law in the office of Earle & Wells, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, by special Act of the Legislature, as he had not read the required time. He then became partner of his preceptors, under the firm name of Earle, Wells & Westmoreland, and 18 months later, when Capt. Earle withdrew, the name became Wells, Orr & Westmoreland. He then became associated with Mr. Wait, as Wait & Westmoreland for two years, and since 1st January last, he has been alone. Mr. Westmoreland has had most gratifying success in the practice of his profession, and though a comparatively young lawyer, has conducted several large cases in the Supreme Court. The most important of these perhaps, was that of Dickerson *vs.* Smith and others, in which he was associated with other counsel, involving an eighth interest in a $300,000 estate; it was lost in the Circuit, but won on appeal. Mr. Westmoreland's practice extends over upper South Carolina, and his business steadily increases. He makes a specialty of mercantile law, with which branch he is very familiar, is attorney for the County Commissioners, and for the City Building & Loan Association. He has been often solicited to run for the Legislature, but prefers attending to an already lucrative practice. He is a Master Mason, Recovery Lodge, and an active K. of H. He is also one of the leaders in the Baptist denomination, and withal a moving spirit in the advancement and welfare of the community, as he is a valuable acquisition to it as a lawyer.

M. F. ANSEL,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.

A distinguished lawyer of the Greenville bar, was born in Charleston on the 12th December, 1850. His family soon after moved to Walhalla, where he passed his boyhood, and at the age of 16 entered a store in his native city. He returned to Walhalla and continued for two years in the mercantile business, and resolving to follow the law as his profession he commenced in 1870 and pursued the study in the office of J. H. Whitner, at Walhalla, and was admitted to the bar 18th November, 1871. He practiced in Franklin, Macon County, N. C., four years, until January, 1876, when he came to Greenville where he now enjoys a growing and lucrative practice. He was three years of the firm of Blythe & Ansel, and from 1879 to 1881 partner with Judge Cothran, of Abbeville. He is now in partnership with J. H. Newton, at Pickens, as Ansel & Newton, and with H. A. H. Gibson, at Oconee, as Ansel & Gibson, but conducts business alone in Greenville. From August, 1879,

until 1883, he was city attorney of Greenville. He has had many important cases in the Supreme Court since he successfully pleaded his first case there, on the 4th June, 1873, in North Carolina, while he was admitted, on motion, to the Court of Appeals of South Carolina, in 1879. Among a long list, that of Killian & Bros a. t. s. Bates, Reed & Cooley, involving right of defendant to have an attachment set aside for invalidity after the bond had been given by defendant, demands notice. It established the law in this matter in the State. Mr. Ansel is also a prominent public man. In 1882 he was elected to the Legislature, and in the House was the leading member on the railroad committee, and had most to do with its actions. He introduced in November, 1882, the first railroad bill providing for a railroad commission of three members. He was likewise on the committee on incorporations and passed the only constitutional amendment carried in the Legislature of 1882 and 1883; it allows no county to incur bonded indebtedness greater than 8 per cent. of the tax value of property, and is an important law in county finance. At home in Greenville he is an influential member of the Recovery Lodge of Masons A. F. M., R. A., and Cyrus Chapter, Past Dictator in the K. H., and stands as high in professional circles as he is popular in social life. He married in 1878 Ophelia A. Speights, by whom he has two children, a boy and girl. When he again becomes a candidate for re-election this fall, we have no doubt that the people of Greenville will not be slow in appreciating real worth, and the valuable work he has already done and is doing for the county of his adoption.

SAM. J. DOUTHIT,

PROBATE JUDGE AND MASTER.

Among the men whose weight and influence add greatly to the standing and importance of this county, we note the above, who has been long and favorably known to the people of the Piedmont country. He was born in Greenville, 31st December, 1841, his ancestors, who date back four generations in this State, coming originally from Wales. He was raised on a farm, and at the age of 16 entered a store, and at the outbreak of the civil war, he at once joined the Second S. C. Regiment, and was present at First Manassas, served gallantly his country's cause till Malvern Hill, where



he was severely wounded. He lay in the hospital seven weeks, and afterwards returned to his native town, being appointed Postmaster in 1863, remaining as such till June, 1866, when he was elected Ordinary, and held that till reconstruction in 1868, when said office was abolished and Probate Courts established, and he was elected Probate Judge. That he is admirably suited to the position is best exemplified in the fact, that he has been re-elected every succeeding term, and so much has he gained the favor and confidence of the community, that Gov. Simpson appointed him likewise, in 1878 Master in Equity, and he was re-appointed in 1882. He is an ancient Odd Fellow, K. of H., and Treasurer of the Democratic Club, and also Steward in the M. E. Church, and its Treasurer. He married on 14th February, 1867, Bettie A. Isbell, of Va., who was very kind to him during his confinement in the hospital, and by whom he has two boys and four girls living. He is a man with big heart, and one of the moving spirits of this enterprising and well governed society. The Judge was the last Ordinary, the first Probate Judge, first Master and only man that has held here two county offices at one time.

CAPT. PERRY D. GILREATH,

SHERIFF.

The position of sheriff, the most arduous and trying of county offices, is at present filled in Greenville by the above

gentleman who has been long and favorably known to the community. He was born on the 9th July, 1836, about fourteen miles north of Greenville city, and like many of the strong and potent men who form the backbone of our county's prosperity, was raised on a farm and in fact continued in farming life till he was, in November, 1876, called to fill the position he still holds. So gratifying has been his discharge of the duties of this office that in 1880, in the primary, against the opposition of three opponents, he was elected by a large majority, and in the general defeated the Radicals by 2,700 votes, and this year he is not likely to have any opposition, a fact which reflects creditably on the appreciation of value and worth by an intelligent constituency. In the late war he did gallant service for the true cause, and enlisted in November, 1861, in the 16th South Carolina, remaining a year in Charleston; he later went into West army, and was elected for meritorious service to be captain of Company F. He, however, resigned this post, sought more stirring fields of fighting, joined the Hampton Legion at Richmond and was with it till Appomattox. Col. Gilreath is a jovial and pleasant gentleman to meet, and a member of the Knights of Honor, and Knights of G. R., well merits the high esteem and confidhnce he enjoys of a wide circle of friends and the people at large.

T. B. FERGUSON,

GENERAL MERCHANT, INSURANCE AGENT AND COTTON BUYER, MAIN STREET.

With the great increase in the industrial activity in this country the business of fire insurance has kept pace and the companies doing business in this section of South Carolina are among the largest in the world. Greenville, in the person of Mr. T. B. Ferguson, is fortunate in possessing a trustworthy and competent agent who has been engaged over fifteen years in this line. He first commenced with the Insurance Company of North America, and took up in order the Commercial Union of London, the Fire Association of Philadelphia, the Royal of Liverpool, the London and Lancashire, the City of London, and lastly the Traveller's Accidental of Hartford, Conn., with total assets of about $100,000,000. Mr. Ferguson does in this line a large business and attends to all orders promptly. His store, centrally located on Main Street, is 40 by 75 feet in extent, two stories high, and is filled with a stock of some $5,000. It includes a full line of the best goods embraced under the terms dry and fancy goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, hardware, etc. Two competent hands are employed and customers will find the service as polite as the goods are excellent. Mr. Ferguson is also largely engaged in buying and selling cotton, chiefly handling for the account of the many factories in the vicinity.

Mr. Ferguson is a native of Union, and in the late war did service for the True Cause, as a member of the 6th S. C. Cavalry, for four years. He was, for meritorious conduct, promoted to Major and was twice wounded at Fayetteville. After the war he settled in Greenville, and in 1867 and 1868 sat in the State Legislature. He has always been regarded as one of our most experienced and fair dealing men of business and influential citizen.

E. A. McBEE.

ATTORNEY.

Among the young and rising lawyers of this county we note the above, who has for several years carried on a growing practice in Greenville. Capt. McBee was born in this town, and received his literary education at Wofford College, from where he graduated in 1876. He then took a few months leisure to consider what line of business he would follow in life. He commenced reading law in 1877 with Hon. M. C. Butler, of Edgefield, and continued at Columbia Law School, Washington, D. C., and graduated from there in 1880. For some time he was clerk to the Senate committee on civil service and retrenchments, and in January, 1882, was admitted, on motion, to the bar in this State. He has continued practice with more success than young attorneys usually do, but he well merits his advancement. He is a member of the

City Democratic Club, and as a popular military man has been Captain of the Butler Guards, Third Regiment, for two years.

HENRY SCHLAPBACH.

BUTCHER.

A reliable butcher thoroughly conversant with all branches of his business is an acquisition to any community, and Greenville may be congratulated in having such in the person of Mr. Henry Schlapbach, who established himself here in 1877. In his present location, beside Gower & Reilly's warehouse, he has been one year and possesses all the facilities for conducting business in the best manner. The store, a nice new brick one, is neatly kept and possesses besides a large ice safe with a capacity for three beeves and half a dozen sheep, a sausage machine, the only one of that kind in town, a mill capable of cutting 100 pounds in twenty-five minutes, and stuffing apparatus of similar large capacity. His stock is daily replenished with fresh meats, thus ensuring to his large number of customers the best quality and selection of supplies. To meet the requirements of his trade which is the largest in Greenville, his patrons being the best families in the city, he keeps a wagon constantly employed in delivery, and those visiting the store after sundown will find it lit by a large gasoline lamp, enabling purchasers to select and see what they are getting just as well as by day. Mr. Schlapbach is a native of Switzerland and emigrated to the Cumberland Mountains, Tennessee, with a colony of others of his countrymen in 1869. He came to this State in 1877, and has made his business a most valuable and important acquisition to that class of mercantile houses, without which Greenville would find it difficult to get along.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.

W. R. WHITE.

In regard to hotels this city is fortunate in possessing the above mentioned hostelry, which does honor to the city, and is one that commends itself to the traveling public for the excellence of its table, its efficient service and all its adaptations and conveniences that are first class in every respect and leave nothing to be desired by the most exacting. The establishment was built and opened four years ago, by Capt. W. R. White, who is to be congratulated on the success he has attained and the large and steadily growing patronage he has won in such a short space of time. The building is a spacious 3-story brick one, located on the corner of Washington and Church Streets, convenient to, though not on the central thoroughfare. Its rooms command an uninterrupted view of the beautiful Piedmont valley and beyond, the mountains of the Blue Ridge, behind which the setting sun nightly finds its rest. There are 37 rooms, commodious and airy, admirably adapted to the requirements of the Southern climate, and provided with luxurious beds that induce repose and refreshing slumber. Fifteen polite hands are employed and for the excellent and well appointed table, replete with all the delicacies of the season, the house has become noted. To ladies visiting the city this hotel affords special inducements. It naturally follows that the owner of the hotel must be attentive to his patrons. This all who have made the acquaintance of the genial host can testify to. Capt. White is a native of Abbeville, and in the late war served as Captain of Company I, Fourteenth S. C. Regiment; he was wounded at Gettysburg and captured at Sutherland's Station, after the fall of Petersburg, and endured four months of misery on the starvation rations of Johnson's Island. As one of the landmarks of the city and an emblem of her enterprising spirit, advancement and progress, we take pleasure in commending the reliable and excellent and unequalled Exchange Hotel.

J. R. BROWN,

DRUGGIST, CORNER MAIN AND COFFEE STREETS.

This popular drug store long running under the name of Earle & East, has been conducted by the above owner since September, 1882, since when it has increased its trade and takes a prominent place among the several representatives

of its line in the city. Well located on the corner of Main and Coffee Streets, the store is largely patronized, and ladies find it an especially nice and pleasant place to visit and on a hot day to partake of the very inviting iced soda and mineral beverages. The premises 32 by 50 feet in extent, are filled with a stock averaging some $4,500 in value. This includes pure foreign and domestic drugs and chemicals, the best known medicinal preparations, homœpathic and standard medicines, perfumery, toilet articles, etc., in fact, everything usually found in first-class drug stores. To the prescription department the doctor gives his careful attention. Mr. Brown, who is a native of Georgia, and came to this State in 1882, has been upwards of 12 years in the business, and is naturally familiar with its details, both in theory and practice. He was eight years member of the firm of Doyle & Brown, in Tocoa, Ga., and since coming to South Carolina has gained a reputation as a reliable druggist, the possessor of a well equipped and attractive store. He is also a Past Dictator in the Knights of Honor and a member of the Grand Lodge of Georgia. Parties cannot do better than patronize this establishment, where the service is as polite as the goods are reliable, varied and excellent.

THE ENTERPRISE AND MOUNTAINEER.

JOHN C. BAILEY, EDITOR.

The oldest weekly, the second oldest paper in the State, is the outcome of a consolidation, which took place in 1873, of two papers, the *Mountaineer*, established in 1824, a journal which counts on its long roll of editors the names of such eminent men as Gov. Perry and Judge Campbell, and the *Enterprise*, founded in 1854. The paper is a large 4 page, 36 column sheet, 28 by 44 inches, containing a digest of the week's news from all parts of the world. Its collection of general information and arrangement of advertisements makes it apparent that the management is careful and experienced. It is issued every Wednesday morning, and has a circulation of some 1,700 copies, as large as any other county paper in the State, and as an advertising medium is unsurpassed. The premises, located up stairs in the Cagle block, are equipped with every convenience for doing all sorts of job printing, including a Fairhaven Power, Eureka and Gordon job presses. Mr. John C. Bailey, the editor of this journal, was born in Edgefield, moved to Greenville when only three years old, and has always been engaged in the newspaper business. He became connected with the *Enterprise* when it started and was its owner from 1860 till he bought out Mr. G. E. Elford, the proprietor of the *Mountaineer*, since when he has conducted the consolidation with a success which attends a love for one's avocation and hard work. He is a Mason and Past-Worthy Chief of the Good Templars, and Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, and regarded as a moving spirit in the county.

MILLSDALE STOCK FARM.

South Carolina does not lack men who, perceiving the advantages this climate and region affords for stock raising, have spent their time and money in this direction, and in consequence, we find within her realm, several Jersey farms, which vie with any in the land. Among these we note the above farm of Capt. Mills, one of Greenville's best known citizens. Millsdale's broad fields are located in this county two miles from Greenville C. H., are partly within the city limits and cover 300 acres. Though on our arrival there our eye would rest upon the fields of yellow oats and corn, and drink in the other beauties of the scene, we knew that we were come to examine stock which forms the principal development of the institution, the farming being an auxiliary. First we come to the bull—every well kept herd must have a first-class bull, and this the owner is fortunate in having secured in Orange County Boy. He is imported, is the son of Browny, dame Primrose Girl. Capt. Mills bought him in Orange County, N. Y. He is five years old. He has the full Jersey color, his skin is soft, of a deep orange hue, and his general appearance is such as to class him as a first strain, and best breed. He is assisted at

times by a large bull, of the direct signal strain. Two young bulls, his sons, are also being reared on the farm, to which will soon be added an imported bull, from one of the most famous pedigrees. With this new equipment and the stock of registered cows, the owner need fear no diminution in the demand for the animals raised on his farm. Capt. Mills is of opinion that large cows give the finest milk and most butter. He now attains regularly from several of his nerd 3¼ pounds daily, and the writer can say it has not its superior. The conveniences of the establishment are complete, including cool dairy and other arrangements for butter-making. Visitors to this farm will be no less pleased with it than with its owner. Capt. Mills is tall and broad chested, and his children are the picture of health, no doubt owing to the quaffing of Jersey milk. He is a native of Henderson county, N. C., and in the late war, as Captain of Company G, 56th Regiment N. C. volunteers, served four years in Virginia and North Carolina. Since then he has resided in Greenville and married Miss Corry Gower, and has four children. He is identified with this county's welfare, and we need hardly tell our readers he dotes on fine Jerseys, and is prond of his herd and his success as a Jersey farmer.

BRIGGS, MILLS & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, FERTILIZERS, MACHINERY, ETC., WEST GREENVILLE.

Among the various firms in Greenville, engaged in handling general merchandise that of Briggs, Mills & Co. must be noticed. The firm was formed on 1st January, 1884, by a consolidation of Mills & McBayer, who had existed 17 years, and Briggs & Hamblin, a house of eight years standing. Under the new combination the house has taken a new life and their operations have rapidly increased.

Their premises, located on the corner of Pendleton and Augusta Streets, West Greenville, consist of a spacious building 50x60 feet, divided into two departments of dry goods and groceries; and to this are added sheds for storage of fertilizers, agricultural machinery, etc. In the dry goods store is kept productions of foreign and domestic looms, white, fancy and dress goods, clothing, boots and shoes, etc. The grocery stock is similarly complete. The total merchandise runs on an average of $7,000. In fertilizers they handle annually over 300 tons, mostly Zell's ammon. phosphates, Ober & Sons Co., and W. B. Seal's guanos. In machinery they keep on hand, Harrisburg Car Co's Paxton engine, Ames' Iron Works farm engine, Oswego, N. Y., champion reapers and mowers. E. Van Winkel's feeder and condenser and cotton gin, also, his saw mills, S. Y. Hall's cotton gin, millrocks, millstones, Farquar's separator, etc., etc.

They employ three or four competent hands, and also a wagon. The members of this firm, Mr. Henry Briggs, Capt. Otis P. Mills and George R. Briggs, are well known in Greenville. The first was born in Pickens, came to this county eight months old, is a Council Mason, Recovery Lodge, and owns a farm of 105 acres. Capt. Mills is engaged in stock raising and farming, see article Millsdale. Mr. George R. Briggs is a native of Greenville, and also carries on business as a broker and represents Rodd Bros. & Co., Chess, Carley & Co., W. P. Harvey & Co., etc., in molasses, corn, oil, lard, cheese, meats, hay, salt, flour. In immediate home circles this establishment is too well known to require comment, but to the people of the surrounding country who have not as yet learned of it we commend it as liberal and enterprising in a marked degree.

J. T. NIX,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND REAL ESTATE AGENT.

James T. Nix, a prominent lawyer of Greenville, was born at Nixville, Beaufort County—now Hampton—S. C., and left home at an early age, he first making with his preceptor a tour in the West, connected with which is a little piece of romantic adventure, when he came near being drowned in a lake on the Kansas-Nebraska River. He came back to Savannah and continued study a short time at the Chatham Academy

there, and in 1868 returned home to Beaufort remaining there till 1872, when he entered Capt. Patrick's Military Academy in Greenville. He removed to Walterboro' in 1874 and set himself diligently to the study of law, being admitted at the circuit there in 1876, receiving the compliments of the Judge. In 1875, at a contest in oratory, held at Colleton Academy, he delivered an oration — his own production — on the "Glory of this Government and the miseries of Ireland," closed with a quotation from Emmett, which carried off the palm. On the 24th May, 1878, in a debate, reported in the Furman University journal, "Why this country should not have a limited Monarchy," he with his colleague carried the decision of the judges in the negative. On the 23d of January, 1877, he was appointed trial justice by Hampton. In September of the same year he returned to Greenville, devoting his entire attention to his profession. The first case that brought him into notice was the State *vs.* Harrison. The circumstances were the following: Harrison, a very poor man, who had shot at James Langley, a rich man, with a pistol, was charged by him with assault and battery with intent to kill. Mr. Nix succeeded in having him acquitted; further in a new case of Harrison *vs.* Langley, he had the unarmed prosecutor convicted and made him pay heavy damages, for this the very same altercation. In this case, as seldom occurs, poverty and simplicity prevailed over wealth and power. Since that time Mr. Nix's office has been crowded with clients; he has made much money at his profession. Seven years ago he commenced with a debt of forty dollars, and is now one of the wealthy men of the county. He was admitted to the Supreme Court 28th December, 1880. In criminal law Mr. Nix has been specially fortunate, has had over twenty murder cases of consequence. In this branch he is the leading lawyer at the Greenville bar. In collection business he has been always most successful, and is said to be able to get money whether parties have it or not. From December, 1882, till November, 1883, he was in partnership with A. C. Welborn as Nix & Welborn. In February, 1884, he formed his present partnership of Nix, Robinson & Nix. Being of a free, independent, and self reliant spirit, and gaining for a comparatively young lawyer such good fortune, due to his own efforts and energy, he incurred the jealousy of other members of the bar, who not content with getting up certain calumnies against him, tried to ruin him by bringing forward in the court of April, 1883, a series of charges which had they had any bearing on fact might have had serious consequences. They proved, however, wholly groundless and unwarrantable, and instead of doing their intended victim harm, helped to raise him higher in the estimation of the bar and to gain for him the further confidence of the people. Personally Mr. Nix is a pleasant gentleman to meet, of correct habits, and has few equals in his profession at the bar.

M. K. ROBERTSON,

POSTMASTER.

The position of Postmaster in Greenville is at present ably filled by Col. M. K. Robertson. He was born in this county and raised on a farm, being engaged in agricultural pursuits till 20 years old. In the late war he did service for the Southern Cause as a member of the 16th South Carolina, being present at most of the leading fights and at the final surrender at Greensboro'. He was later three years clerk in the county treasurer's office, and in 1871, was appointed Postmaster by Grant. From 1875 till 1877 he was County Auditor, and then for six years he returned to farming. In March, 1883, he was reappointed Postmaster by President Arthur, and has given satisfaction to the government, besides which he has discharged the onerous duties of the situation so carefully as to have drawn forth favorable comments, from time to time, from the towns-people. He is an Odd Fellow and Royal Arch Mason, takes an interest in all matters that tend to the advancement of the public good.

GEORGE BLACK,

SALOON, WEST GREENVILLE.

This business is one of the most important in its line in this county, and is

the leading one in West Greenville. It was opened in the fall of 1880 by its present owner, who has deservedly met with unexampled success, and has gained a name for furnishing as reliable and excellent material as is sold. The saloon is 20x60 feet in extent, is neatly and cleanly kept and holds out to callers quite an invitation. The bar contains a stock of some $2,500 worth of the finest French brandies, imported and domestic wines, most popular brands of Irish and Kentucky whiskies, best English ales and Philadelphia lager, soda and mineral water *ad libitum*, etc., etc. A first-class Brunswick & Balke combination table completes the establishment. Two hands are employed who are attentive to customers and experts at putting up cocktails, egg-nog and all the fashionable mixed drinks. Mr. Geo. Black, the popular owner of this establishment is a native of Roscommon, Ireland, and came to the United States in August, 1867, and South in 1873. He is an influential Odd Fellow and Chief Patriarch of the order. In common with the swarthy sons of the Green Isle, he is genial and pleasant, a good hand at engaging his customers interest, and is in every way suited to his position as an entertaining and agreeable host.

A. B. WRIGHT & SON,

GROCERS, COFFEE STREET, NEAR MAIN.

This firm was established in 1874 as Wright & Hart, succeeded in '80 by the present firm. The trade ramifies all through this and into the counties of Laurens, Union, Spartanburg, Pickens and Anderson, where the goods have gained a standard reputation. The store located on Coffee Street is spacious and well arranged for carrying on business. Here will be found a full line of staple and fancy groceries, including choice teas and fragrant coffees, best grades of N. O. sugar and molasses, all varieties of canned meats, fish and fruits, table delicacies and country produce fresh from the farmer, for which Mr. Wright pays highest market prices. The stock averages $2,000 to $3,000 in value, and a wagon is constantly employed delivering to the many patrons. Mr. A. B. Wright was born in Cleveland County, N. C., and came to this State in 1874. He is counted a solid and fair-dealing merchant. He is now in his second term as alderman and has given greatest satisfaction to the constituency. He is a R. Arch and Council Mason, Recovery Lodge, Dictator in the Knights of Honor, and Assistant Dictator in Knights of G. R., and is delegate this year to the Grand Chapter. He is a valuable man to the city as his business is a credit to his ability. His son and partner, Mr. G. Y., was born in Cleveland County, is at present studying medicine.

W. A. WILLIAMS,

LAWYER.

Among those men who may be considered important to the welfare and promotive of the advancement of this county, the above calls for mention. Mr. Williams was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, December 14th, 1857, and removed to Greenville in 1868.

He read law in the office of Simpson (now Chief Justice of this State) and Moore, of this city. He then took a course in law at the Columbian University, Washington, D. C. He was admitted to practice in January, 1880, and has been active in the pursuit of his profession. He is attentive and painstaking with his clients and now enjoys a substantial and steadily growing practice. He is now in copartnership with the Hon. R. A. Child.

Mr. Williams took an active part in the redemption of the State in 1876, and is highly popular in political circles as well as professionally.

He has an aptitude to make and attach friends, enjoys the respect of an increasing circle of admirers, and is a man who will promote the best interests of his county. In January, 1882, he married Miss Willie C. Hudson, of Marlborough, S. C., daughter of Judge J. H. Hudson.

J. N. POOLE,

DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC., HAHN'S BLOCK, MAIN ST.

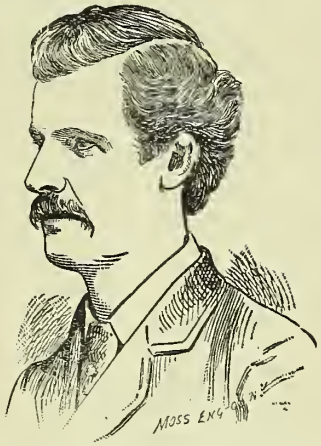
This is one of the finest and best saloons in the city and enjoys a popularity and patronage equalled by few other establishments in its line. The business

was started in 1878 by its present owner, who has attained remarkable sueeess, has gained a high reputation for his supplies all over the State, and numbers among his patrons many of the best known and prominent families of the country. The premises, located in the busiest portion of the city are 18x65 feet in extent, and are among the nicest in town. The bar well ornamented with an alluring display of the latest and most novel attachments of a well kept saloon contains a stock of some $2,000 worth of the finest French brandies, imported and domestie wines, best brand Irish and Kentucky whiskies, fresh foreign and American beer and ales, a full line of soda and mineral waters, leading Havana and home made cigars and tobaeco, etc. A speeialty is made of Mountain Sweet Mash Corn Whisky, sold at two dollars per gallon which has not its superior. In the rear is a billiard room with two fine tables, eompetent hands are employed and the bar keeper puts up all kinds of mixed drinks in tempting and fashionable style. Mr. J. N. Poole, the popular owner of this well known establishment is a native of Greenville, one of our successful business men. He is an Odd Fellow of the Golden Rule Encampment, in which order he has taken all the degrees. He is the father of two children and well suited as the entertaining host of a prosperous and flourishing saloon.

J. C. FITZGERALD,

PHOTOGRAPHER, OVER WALTER'S DRUG STORE.

Among those who have, by elose attention to the various new and novel processes continually being introduced, kept themselves abreast and sometimes ahead of the latest styles and fashions in photography we note the above craftsman, whose establishment represents in Greenville the art, whieh defying time, preserves the present. Mr. Fitzgerald's gallery, loeated over Walter's Drug Store, is fitted with the latest and most modern improvements, in the way of instruments, including two lenses, unfailing in their aetion, plates from the best makers, etc. The premises are neatly furnished, making the gallery quite a pleasant one, and the whole is fitted up with the view of earrying on business with expedition. His pietures, in the various show eases and adorning the walls of the establishment at onee make it evident that the proprietor is not only an expert in his business but has devoted mueh time and attention to



the posing of subjects and arrangement of groups. He is assisted by a eompetent lady retoueheure. He established the institution in January, 1882, and although he found a good light already here, he has improved it so as to give full advantage to the eamera, in the cloudiest and sunniest days alike. Mr. Fitzgerald is a native of Peterboro', Canada, and was over six years in Roehester, N. Y. He came to this State and carried on business three years in Columbia, as Hicks & Fitzgerald, and since coming to Greenville has gradually worked himself into an extensive business. He also has a rare colleetion of coins and deals in all sorts of euriosities.

A. CLARK,

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTAL WORKS, MAIN STREET.

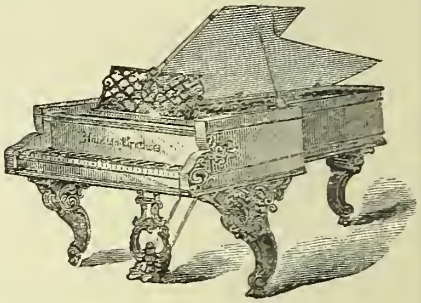
The perfeetion now attained in marble and granite work may plainly be seen at the establishment of the above gentleman, whose works are located as above indicated. The premises oeeupy a large lot 18x200 feet in extent; a eomplete supply of Italian and Ameriean marble, foreign and domestic granite is kept and several expert hands are employed fash-

ioning the rough stone after beautiful designs and filling the orders which pour in from all quarters of the Southern States. Mr. Clark keeps an experienced representative constantly traveling South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and Alabama; he receives a great deal of patronage from Georgia. His products embrace monumental and cemetery work of all kinds, curbing and posts, marble and slate mantels, grates and summer fronts, etc., and his work for taste, finish, beauty of design and cheapness, is not surpassed by any south of the Potomac. Mr. Clark was himself born in Albany, N. Y., is a practical marble worker and stone cutter, and has had an extended experience in 18 States in the Union, and been all his life in this line. In Greenville he has been 12 years. He belongs to the Masonic Order.

THOMAS STEEN,

COMMISSION MERCHANT, REAL ESTATE, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, ETC., GREENVILLE MUSIC HOUSE.

The above gentleman is a native of Manchester, Eng., and came to the United States in 1842. He remained in New York three years, and then came south to Charleston, where for eight years, he ran the Merchant's Hotel there. In 1853, he came to Greenville and conducted the Planter's Hotel three years, and then the Glenn Springs Hotel. He was the first man to start the grocery business in this city. He commenced in 1858, and sold out in 1872. He has since been engaged in his present line and now conducts business, as a commission merchant, real estate broker, and dealer in agricultural implements and machinery. He is agent for Geiser's celebrated thresher, Peerless farm and domestic engines, saw mills, grain separators, etc., for Hall's Self-Feeding Cotton Gin Co., of Sing Sing, N. Y., for Hall's fire-proof safes, Cincinnati, O., for Lane & Bodeley, Cin., Oneida steam engine, Richmond Leader Plow Co., Hurst & Bradley, Chicago. Mr. Steen being a man of great experience, handles all sorts of produce on small margins, and has always on his books a goodly list of large and small lots of real estate at all prices. Mr. Steen has taken an active part in politics and was at various times warden. He is likewise a Mason and Past High Priest, and also Past Grand Master of the State in the Odd Fellows. He is also proprietor of the Greenville Music House, located next the Postoffice, where a stock of pianos, organs, musical instruments and sheet music is kept.



ABBEVILLE, S. C.

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

The first important settlement of the Abbeville district occurred as early as the year 1756 when Patrick Calhoun with four families of his friends settled at Long Cane Creek. On his arrival there were only two families of white settlers, one named Gowdy and the other Edwards, in that northwestern extremity of the Province. In 1764, Abbeville received a considerable accession of settlers by the arrival of 211 emigrants from France, under the guidance of Rev. Mr. Gibert, a very popular preacher. Soon after the peace of Paris he prevailed on a number of persecuted Protestant families to seek an asylum in South Carolina. They arrived in Charleston in April, and in the month of October left it for the land laid out for them, on both sides of Long Cane Creek, a part of which they named New Bordeaux, and part New Rochelle, after the capitals of the provinces from which most of them had emigrated. They were distinguished for their industry and good morals.

The climate agreed so well with them that they generally enjoyed good health, and several of them survived their eightieth year. The manufacture of silk was carried on by these settlers to some extent, and for a long time, in a domestic way, it was continued among their descendants. The nephew of the original projector of this settlement was a representative of the Abbeville district in the State legislature in the year 1808.

The name Abbeville is derived from a manufacturing town in France of that name, in the department of the Somme, situated on the river Somme, twelve miles from its mouth in the English Channel and 25 miles northwest of Amiens.

REVOLUTIONARY HISTORY.

The county was the scene of many skirmishes in the revolutionary war, both with the Indians and the Tories. Ninety-Six, so called from its being ninety-six miles from Fort Prince George, then the frontier fort, was at the end of last century a place of considerable importance; it also bore the name of Cambridge, and is now a thriving village on the C. & G. Railroad. It was noted during the revolution for being for a length of time the seat of war and consequently suffered much injury. The revolutionary Cambridge is located about half a mile from the present lines; war and time have, however, devoured it.

The siege of Ninety-Six is thus described: After the fighting at Camden, Gen. Green proceeded with the main army to Ninety-Six, which being a stronghold of great consequence was defended by a considerable British force. On the 23d May, 1781, they encamped in a wood within half a mile of the fort and began their operations. The approaches were gradually carried on against the enemy's redoubts under the direction of Kosciusko. By his assiduity, though the ground was hard and the situation unfavorable, a third parallel within thirty yards of the ditch was completed on the 14th June, and a rifle battery, upwards of thirty feet high, was erected at the same distance. On the 17th the abatis was turned, and two trenches and a mine extended to within six feet of the ditch. Few sieges afford greater instances of perseverance or intrepidity, than were exhibited on this occasion, by besiegers and besieged. Riflemen were employed on both sides, who immediately

levelled at every person who appeared in sight, and very seldom missed their object. Various successes attended the conflicts between the several covering parties of the workmen, and those who repeatedly sallied from the garrison.

The home army advanced their approaches very near that critical point, which makes further resistance on the part of a garrison appear like temerity. At this interesting moment intelligence was received that Lord Rawdon was near at hand with reinforcements of 2,000 men. The vicinity of the enemy made it necessary either to raise the seige or attempt the reduction of the place by a *coup-de-main*. The last was agreed upon; and on the 18th June a vigorous assault was made with a flattering prospect of success. But the rapid approach of Rawdon induced Gen. Green to raise the seige and retreat over the Saluda River, after having lost about 150 men.

By the division of the British army soon after, Green was enabled to engage that in possession of the upper section of the State, and the whole army was finally withdrawn to Orangeburg where Green followed them, engaging them in further action.

A gentleman who visited the ground some years after the Revolution says: "The shaft of the American mine was choked up. I had the clay dug away and went down with lighted torches and compass to trace its course.

"First it ran south 20, east eight yards, then divided, the right south 45 west, and south 30 east; then south 50 east; in all 34 yards. This branch I traced above ground and found that it just reached the ditch of the redoubt. The left hand branch ran south 34, east 19 yards, in all 27 yards. I think it evident the Americans worked without a compass in their mine and thereby lost much time: both mines were entire, retaining all the marks of the hoe, but for some distance near the redoubt were half leg deep in water. The Americans would have soon blown up the redoubt had not the enemy been reinforced. When the English made their attack the miners were at work and some were killed. The principal British spring was exposed, but the Americans allowed women to come for water. It was found that the British soldiers availed themselves of this privilege; after which the Americans found it necessary to fire at such as wore the female dress. The celebrated Kosciusko, the Polish patriot, was the engineer of the American works."

Soon after the evacuation of Ninety-Six by the British, the place and the country around suffered considerably in consequence of the inroads of Cherokee Indians, who broke through their engagements of neutrality. Gen. Pickens collected a party of militia and penetrated into the settlement of the Cherokees. At the head of 394 horsemen he accomplished in fourteen days the burning of thirteen towns and villages, killed upwards of forty Indians, and took many prisoners, not one of his party being killed and only two wounded.

The exposed condition of this part of the country during the revolutionary war subjected it to considerable loss; within the old boundaries of Ninety-Six district it has been computed by well informed persons that it contained within its limits 1,400 widows and orphans, made so by the war.

Patrick Calhoun (the father of the great Nullifier) may be considered the patriarch of the upper country of South Carolina, and was highly distinguished in those critical and troublesome times when the first settlement had to be made. The Calhouns are supposed to be originally from Scotland, from where being staunch Calvinists they emigrated during the time of the religious persecution of that sect by the Anglican Church. From Donegal, Ireland, where no record of the family can be obtained prior to the end of the 17th century. James Calhoun is said to have emigrated in 1733, settling first in Pennsylvania, then in Virginia, and after Braddock's defeat the family moved to the mountainous regions of South Carolina.

In 1770 Patrick Calhoun married Martha Caldwell, of Virginia, but a daughter of an Irish Presbyterian clergyman. Patrick Calhoun was the first representative from his section of the State and continued in this place 30 years. He suffered severe losses from the Indians, and was compelled in 1759 to abandon his settlement on Long Cane Creek and remove his family for a time into the Waxhaw settlements, Lancaster district, to avoid total destruction. The Cherokee Indians during

that period had commenced dreadful war on the frontier, which was not finally terminated until the treaty with France and Spain in 1763.

Jno. Ewing Calhoun, (a nephew of Patrick) was the first person educated in the native woods of Carolina—he graduated from Princeton College. He was an eminent lawyer and died a Senator in Congress.

Judge Ramsay was an able civilian; his remains lie in the village of Cambridge.

General Andrew Pickens' name stands conspicuous in the annals of the Revolutionary war, and his descendants have been little less distinguished in the history of our State and country.

Gen. Robert Anderson was another famous patriot and soldier of the Revolution.

General Williamson early in the revolution rendered eminent service to his country and belonged to this district. Also that zealous and brave officer, Col. Williams, who fell at the battle of King's Mountain; indeed a very long list of revlutionary worthies came from this district. Among them may be mentioned Major Bowie, who at the breaking out of the war was the oldest captain in the service from this district; Lieut.-Col. Mayson, of Ninety-Six fame; Langdon Cheves, whose public services will never be forgotten, was a native of this district; also George McDuffie the statesman and orator.

CIVIL WAR.

Abbeville played a still more important part in the late civil war. If South Carolina can be called the "Secession State," she is the Secession county. John Caldwell Calhoun, the "father" of Secession, the noble son of a widowed mother, (his father died when he was a boy,) the distinguished student, the brilliant young legislator, a born leader of men, a man the virtue of whose home life defies the censure of the world—a notable contrast to that of his Presidential adversary—the Senator, the Secretary, Vice-President, the statesman whose ability forced the most Democratic and most progressive commonwealth in the universe to bend its knee and do homage to the idol of that "peculiar institution," the keenest political logician the United States has seen, was from this county. He was prepared for college by his brother-in-law, the Dr. Waddell hereafter spoken of. He married his cousin Floride Calhoun, whose brother James Edward, over 80 years of age is still the princely representative of the family, in the home of their fathers and lord of thousands of acres and miles of large rivers, with millions of dollars worth of waterpower. He is a bachelor, and is another remarkable instance of longevity in this county; he strides his horse like a youth of 20 summers; his cousin J. C., died without children. The family is, however, propagated by his brother's progeny, one of whom is a prominent lawyer at the Abbeville bar. The Secession spirit, we say, was nurtured here; her sons were South Carolinian to the back-bone, many of them signed the deed of Secession. The first organized meeting in that cause was held on a small rising ground, to the south of the Courthouse. The last meeting of Jeff Davis' ministers was held in Armsted Burts' house, in the town of Abbeville. Here the Confederate Cabinet was dismissed, the President with a small body of horse crossing the Savannah River into Georgia, where he was soon after captured by the Union soldiers. The county's record in the civil war is well known. She sent every son of her's that could and many that were not able to bear arms.

The only Indian name retained is that of Salutah or Saluda River. There did not exist much friendship between the early settlers and the Aborigines, as did in the low country, where we find a great number of Indian names retained.

EDUCATION.

That attention to education which was coeval with the existence of the settlement, has ever been prominently sustained in the county, and without invidious comparisons this is perhaps the most cultured community in the State. The Presbyterian emigrants were remarkable for their care in this respect. Schools were instituted immediately on the location of families being made. John Ewing Cal-

houn received the rudiments of his education at one of these schools. This county may be regarded as the original seat of learning in the up-country, and from it emanated that light and intelligence which manifested themselves previous and during the revolution and civil war, and its voice thundered for the protection of citizens of the United States naturalized or American-born, when abroad, which was one of the causes of the war of 1812. A writer in the beginning of the century says about Abbeville: "The important subject of education is much attended to in the district, besides several respectable academies there are a number of frec-schools, supported by the liberality of the State, at an expense of $1,800 annually where from 250 to 430 poor children are educated." Dr. Waddell's school at Willington was considered the best classical school in the State outside of Charleston. Dr. Smith, the President of Princeton College, N. J., used to say that he received no scholars from any section of the United States who stood a better examination than Dr. Waddell's pupils. This gentleman afterwards became President of Athens College. Ga., and his son succeeded him at Willington. The doctor was a Presbyterian minister and had the peculiar fashion of giving his hearers a three hours sermon. In summer he would give them an hour between times for refreshment, but in winter he made them sit it out three long hours. He seemed to be singularly impressed with the idea of three hours being the necessary time for discourse; if before time was up he had exhausted the subject, he would console his audience with the fact that he'd make it up at next meeting; if the subject under discussion were not finished on time, he'd go on anyhow, promising them to allow for it next time. He was, however a splendid classical scholar, and knew, moreover, how to impart his knowledge and make lessons interesting. Abbeville from that time, has never lost her reputation for learning. Cokesbury has educated governors, senators, judges and soldiers, and Due West stands in the front rank among the colleges of the South.

The people are naturally a law-abiding class, and the principal religious denominations are represented; the Presbyterian and Methodist are the most numerous, though there are several Baptists and Episcopal churches.

The county lies between the 34th and 35th parallel of latitude, and between 82d and 83d longitude. The climate of the county as the geology, is that of the Piedmont section, *q. v.* It resembles that of the south of France. The silk-worm flourishes and much silk has been manufactured. The diseases are of a mild character. The longevity of the people is remarkable, many octogenarians, white and colored, and several persons over 90 years of age are here.

The county has 25 towns and trading settlements, with 173 stores, distributed as follows; Abbeville Courthouse, 49; Greenwood, 21; Ninety-Six, 19; Hodges', 15; Due West, 12; Troy, 10; Donaldsonville and McCormick, 7 each; Autreville, 4; Calhoun's Mills, Cokesbury, Lowndesville, Mapleton and New Market, 3 each; Broadway, Simm's and Verdery, 2 each; Bold Branch, Bordeaux, Lulah, Millway, Mountain View, Phœnix and Sawney, 1 each. Of this number, 9 sell liquor, one hardware, five dry goods, 51 miscellaneous, and 107 general merchandise. The estimated wealth of the store keepers is $681,000.

ABBEVILLE COURT HOUSE.

"The town of Abbeville," says a writer in the beginning of the century, "is pleasantly situated about the centre of the district of the same name, and its streets are laid out with a marked observance of regularity and beauty." Equally can we repeat these words to-day and since then many improvements have been made both in the style of buildings and regularity of streets. The courthouse square, where almost all the business houses are located, is large and laid out with a full view to convenience and expedition in handling the large quantity of farm produce that is annually sold here. The courthouse situated in one corner is of course the most conspicuous building, and is one of the finest and most imposing of the kind in the State. On three sides of it the various lawyers' offices nestle in quiet and dignified

repose, and on the other side are located the prominent mercantile establishments. In its social and business relations it reflects in a concentrated manner all that we have said concerning the people and wealth of the county. Its private residences are built with a significant degree of taste, its streets are well laid out and there are many delightfully romantic walks and drives in the outskirts. It lies in lat. 34 deg., 13 min., 8 sec.; long. 1 deg., 5 min., 15 sec. West from Columbia, on a hill among the head waters of Long Cane, and is the terminus of a branch of the C. & G. Railroad, 12 miles long. In 1820 the population was 400, 1840 500, in 1850 1,252, in 1880 1,543, and now 1884 just about 1,600, according to the Mayor's reports. The voting population is 305. The value of real estate is given at $230,000 and personal property $345,000; total $575,000. There are two hotels, a large new one is being built and will be opened early in 1885, there are six churches, and a large graded school. The property tax is 15c on the $100, the road tax is two dollars per annum, or five days service. There are over forty stores which are chiefly of brick and rent for from $100 to $500 per year. The annual sales amount to somewhat over half a million, and 15,000 bales of cotton are shipped annually to Charleston and Baltimore. There are eight saloons which each pay a license of $200 annually. A circus pays a license of $100 per day. Within the last five years property has increased 25 per cent. in value.

The merchants of the town in keeping with the general community are men of high tone and honesty.

AGRICULTURAL.

Abbeville with 88,727 acres planted in cotton in 1882 has the largest cotton area of any county in the State, giving 30,600 bales. She has 49,397 acres in corn, 743,624 bush in barley, 268 acres raised 3,670 bushels; oats, 25,312 acres, raised 709,336 bushels; rye, 44 acres, raised 177 bushels; wheat, 15,366 acres, 158,140 bushels; one of the three largest producing counties in this cereal; rice, 20 acres, raised 16,580 pounds; sorghum, 1,211 acres, 82,348 gallons, which is the highest yield of all the counties; sugar cane, 125 acres, raised 4,375 gallons; sweet potatoes, 488 acres, raised 45,384 bushels; Irish potatoes, 143 acres, raised 21,736 bushels; peas, 1,213 acres, raised 18,195 bushels; market gardens, 110; honey, 20,880 pounds; wax 1,348 pounds; milk, 206 gallons sold; butter, 266,933 pounds made; cheese, 1,685 pounds made; poultry, 64,353 raised; eggs, 155,657 dozen. In 1881 98 pounds of lint cotton was made to the acre, in 1882 the yield was 178 pounds.

Fertilizers used 1882, in tons—ammoniated 435; acid phosphate, 1,383; kainit, 40; chemicals, 118; total, 1,976; tons used in composting 711.

Amount of farm supplies purchased was $648,648, and the amount on time was $480,000.

Cash and time selling price of corn $1.09 and $1.38 per bushel; bacon, 10 and 14 cents per pound; flour, $8.00 and $11.00 per barrel; meal, $1.15 and $1.44 per bushel; hay, $1.68 and $2.17 per 100 pounds.

There are in the county 125 reapers, 10 sulky ploughs, guano distributors universally used, 275 harrows, 4 stump pullers, 75 steam engines on farms with a total horse power of 600.

Wages paid to farm laborers range from $6 to $10 per month, with board, for males; very few females employed. Field labor is about one-third white and two-thirds colored.

The system of labor most in use is the share system. The land owner furnishes land, stock, tools, etc., and gives the laborer from $\frac{4}{10}$ to $\frac{5}{10}$ of the crop when gathered, the laborer providing for himself.

Cost of producing a pound of merchantable cotton is 8 cents on a 500 pound bale; this includes capital invested.

A very small proportion of the farms, about 10 per cent. are worked by whites; these are mostly small farms and succeed. About $\frac{2}{10}$ are worked by colored people who are improvident and do not succeed well.

The larger proportion is owned and controlled by whites and worked by hired labor.

Average yield per acre is: lint cotton, 178 pounds; corn, 10 bushels; oats 17½ bushels; wheat, 7 bushels; rye and barley, 12½ bushels; sweet potatoes, 75 bushels; peas, 8 bushels; high land rice, 17 bushels.

LAND.

The average price of land for sale is from $5 to $6 per acre, and for those able to "hold" there is a big opportunity in land speculation, as Abbeville's boom is yet to come and is not far distant. Some parties are anxious to get white farmers to settle on their land and would be willing to give permanent settlers very fair terms.

STOCK.

Work oxen, 851; milch cows, 4,999; other cattle, 7,321: sheep, 5,168 head: lambs, 1,801 head; wool, 10,487 pounds; the African Broad tail, Cotswold and Merino are best adapted to this locality. The natives crossed to Cotswold, Merino and Broad tails are the principal breeds now raised. About one-half the lambs raised are sold in Charleston and Augusta. The early lambs sell for about $2.00; later, $1.50 to $1.75. Grass is the only feed used except in hard winters, when a little oats and cotton seed is given. Cost of raising is about 65 cents annually per head; average cost of raising a pound of wool is 10 cents, price obtained is about 30 cents for unwashed; average price of mutton per head is about $2.25; swine, in stock, 14,787 head.

There are 2,356 horses, average value $68.34, and mules 3,165, average value $67.75. Farmers are giving more attention to stock than formerly, and the number increases annually.

MANUFACTURES AND MINES—1884.

There are 70 manufacturing establishments, consisting of plough, grist and lumber mills, wagon and carriage factories, brick yards, etc., capital employed, $161,500; value of annual product, $274,800; employees, 156 whites, 128 colored.

There are no cotton mills in the county though the water-powers on the Savannah River are abundant; there are some half-a-dozen shoals, among the finest in the South; one having available horse-power of 21,750 maximum, with storage and minimum 9,165; is the second in the State; they are valued at $1,000,000, and offer a splendid field to men of capital and experience in cotton milling. The Savannah Valley Railroad passes within two miles of them. There are 25 flour and 7 grist mills; 21 lumber mills, employing 105 hands and 102 mules and oxen: capital is from $40,000 to $45,000, and product $65,000 to $75,000 annually. Average increase in this business for the last few years has been about 20 per cent.

There is a capital of $39,000 invested in carriage and wagon and brick making, and employing 105 hands; the value of annual product being $95,000.

Hard lumber suitable for coach and wagon building, such as hickory, ash, white oak, Spanish oak, and also poplar abound in the county. Considerable quantities of black walnut suitable for coach and furniture making is also found.

There are several gold mines in the county but none at present are being worked.

The county embraces 634,880 acres. Assessed value of property, $5,042,765.

Real estate not in towns and villages—arable lands, 195,892 acres, value $1,304,050; meadow and pasture lands, 301,486, value $473,465; wood and marsh lands, 100,613 acres, value $539,005; buildings, 1,791, value $234,595: total acres, 597,991; value $2,316,520; average value per acre $3.87. Total value of real estate, $2,551,115.

Real estate in towns and villages, 617,500. Total value of all taxable personal property, $1,588,430. Per capita, $37.44; per white capita, $116.03.

Railroad property—Aug. & Knoxville, 26 miles, $169,987. C. & G., 43 3/10 miles, $491,050.

County taxes in mills—State tax, 4¾; school tax, 2; ordinary county, 3; past indebtedness, 1/10; total, 9 1/2 0—one of the half-dozen lightest taxed counties in the State.

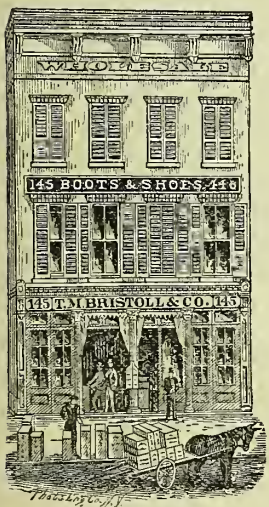
POPULATION.

The population of the county has increased but little except in the last decade. The following are the results according to the United States census: 1790, 9,197; 1800, 13,553, of which 2,964 were slaves; 1810, 21,156; 1820, 23,167, of which 9,615 were slaves and 252 free blacks; 1830, 28,149; 1840, 29,351; 1850, 32,318; 1860, 32,385; 1870, 31,129; 1880, 40,815; it stands second in number of inhabitants among the counties of the State, Charleston being first.

There are but a few persons of foreign birth and almost none of them laborers.

The people are generally well off, the poor returns are among the lowest in the State, and the credit of merchants is good.

1832 ✦ Big Boot Store ✦ 1884



BOOTS,
SHOES,
TRUNKS &
VALISES.

All Styles and Grades in great variety

AT LOW PRICES.

T. M. BRISTOL & SON,

250 KING STREET,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

JUDGE SAMUEL McGOWAN.

This is a name which requires no qualifying appellations to recall to the world's remembrance the brilliant deeds woven in its earlier history, or to exemplify the august issues of its maturer age, for while its mention awakens the purest passions in every Southern heart, reverberating in admonitary strains on Northern breasts, its non retrogressive and ever progressive life is an example of what man can achieve by a uniform observation of right, a stern conviction of always being on the side of truth, backed by an indomitable will and belief that success must ultimately be the goal of effort.

Samuel McGowan was born on his father's plantation, in Laurens County, S.C., 9th October, 1819; his parents were of Scotch-Irish descent, having emigrated with their family while quite young, from Antrim, Ireland. He was the second child in a family of 8, 4 boys and 4 girls, the eldest being a boy. He received his earlier education at the county schools, afterwards at Greenwood Academy, Abbeville Co., and entered South Carolina College, where he continued to show that assiduity in his studies which has through life distinguished him, and in 1841 graduated from here second appointment in his class, Prof. Rivers, of Baltimore, taking the first place. He then commenced and diligently pursued the study of that abstruse science, in the practice of which he has gained unexampled success, with Col. T. C. Perrin, of Abbeville, and was admitted to the Supreme Court of the State in the fall of 1842. He practiced law in partnership with his preceptor till the outbreak of the Mexican war when he joined the famous Palmetto Regiment, being soon appointed to the place of Assistant Quartermaster, attached to Gen. Twigg's Second Division. He served all through the war from Vera Cruz to Pueblo, being volunteer aide of Gen. Quitman, at Chepultepec and the Garreta del Bellen, where he was hit, and at the close the government wished to brevet him as Major, but this he declined. Returning to Abbeville he continued the practice of his profession for a few years with Col. Perrin, and then with his brother, Alexander Hamilton, as McGowan & McGowan.

The outbreak of the civil war found him in possession of a considerable fortune, amassed solely by his own energies, an extensive practice and a name recognized as that of the ablest lawyers of our State. Unmindful of these advantages, those fortunes and this immediate happiness, so hardly won, so dearly bought, the Great Cause, whose ablest defendant and most powerful advocate indeed was born, reared and lived in this very county, awakened in his breast emotions which only such whose constitutional rights, whose liberties, whose firesides, whose women, whose all what they possessed or enjoyed from their earliest days have been assailed can conceive, and the call of his country to decide in the field what had been, by sec-

tionalism and party ascendancy, outvoted at the ballot-box was to him as the voice of God.

On April, 1861, he was appointed Brigadier-General of State troops by Gov. Pickens—was thus one of the first four Generals from the State—and at the fall of Fort Sumter commanded his brigade, made up of four regiments. His commission lapsing by the transferral of his command to Confederate service, he joined Brigadier-General Bonham as aide-de-camp and served with him at First Manassas. He then returned home and was at once elected Confederate Lieut.-Colonel of the 14th Regiment, and in the spring of 1862, by the resignation of Col. Jones he was promoted to the Colonelcy, succeeding to the command of the brigade, being promoted over his seniors, Col. Edwards of the Thirteenth, and Col. Hamilton of the First, on Gregg's death at Fredericksburg, in December, 1862. As Brigadier-General in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States the General's glittering record is too well known to require comment at our hands. His memorable career is traced in every engagement along the lines of the James and Potomac, from the brilliant Confederate victories around the Rappahannock to Lee's final surrender; he saw the first gun fired on Fort Sumter, and the roar of battle, the cries of the wounded and the dying, and the yells of the victorious were around him till at Appomattox Court-house his men were among the last ordered to stop firing. He was wounded no less than five times, at Gaines' Mill, Second Manassas, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Spottsylvania. He was recommended for promotion for his gallant and efficient services in the battles around Richmond, Cold Harbor and Malvern Hill.

Gen. Gregg in his official report of the battle of Cold Harbor, says: "The 14th Regiment, Col. McGowan arrived on the field at the moment it was so greatly needed. Stopping the fire of Crenshaw battery for a short time to allow a passage through the guns I ordered the 14th forward. Tired as they were by two days and three nights of outpost duty, and by a rapid march under a burning sun, they recovered strength at once and advanced with a cheer, at the double-quick. Leading his regiment to the right of the 13th and across the hollow, Col. McGowan arrived just in time to repulse the advancing enemy, and prevent them from establishing a battery on the edge of the open ground on the brow of the hill. The 14th maintained its position gallantly till the end of the battle."

Readers who at your cheerful fireside enjoy that peace, happiness and freedom to gain which so much noble blood was spilt, so many gallant unrecorded deeds were wrought, I leave it to your own imagination to conceive, to your own mind to judge, what glory you will accord to one, who with unflinching bravery while he was ever foremost in the victories of the Confederate arms, in the advancement of that cause, so dear to every Southern heart, and holding in his hand the lives and fortunes of so many beings, was, with that cool collectiveness and ability to grasp the minutest details characteristic of all great generals, not unmindful of the dangers and difficulties which beset the movements of his men, and at no time forgetful of the requirements, wants and comforts of the wounded soldier. That he is appointed a place among those whose names grace the pages of American history generations will relate.

Pronounced as has been his life as a soldier, equally exultant is his career as a politician, and still more triumphant his victory as a lawyer.

Going back to his earlier days we find him in 1844 participating in a duel with Col. John Cunningham, of Charleston, and in it was severely wounded, and from 1850 till the war was Major-General of the 1st Division of South Carolina Militia. In the political arena he was not forgotten by the people. He was many times Intendant of the the town of Abbeville, and in 1850 was elected to the Legislature, being re-elected six terms successively, only resigning when engaged in the war. As a member of the House he took a leading and conspicuous part in all its proceedings, and was ever active in furthering those motions and laws which have since given the greatest benefits to the greatest number. The fact that he for five years was chairman of the military committee, the duties of which in attending to the State Military Academy were perhaps the most numerous and difficult attached to

any similar office, and that for the next five years he held the responsible place of chairman of the committee on education, and in virtue thereof ex-officio trustee of the South Carolina College, is enough to show to our readers, how also in this phase of his career he was distinguished and marked among his contemporaries.

After the war he returned to Abbeville to find himself deprived of everything but the house and land he possessed. This he afterwards sold and bought his present dwelling, where with his family he has since lived in happiness. He commenced practicing again and at once found that in the proportion his material wealth had been lost his good name was augmented, and his business soon extended even beyond its old limits, and in 1869 he formed a partnership with Mr. Parker, with whom he was till elected to the Supreme Bench. Among the many important and difficult cases he has, against the greatest odds, conducted to successful issue, the following are perhaps worthy of special mention: Chevis *vs.* Haskell, on the construction of Judge Chevis' will, involving property amounting to $100,000 in value: Cloud *vs.* Calhoun, on a deed of gift of negroes before marriage, establishing the validity of the marriage settlement: LeMare *vs.* Reed, on the right of title to forty negroes.

The General was elected to Congress from the Third District of South Carolina, but was not allowed to take his seat. In 1876 he was elector at large for Tilden and Hendricks, and along with his colleague, Major Barker, really carried the State, though counted for Hayes. In 1878 he was returned to the Legislature and was at once appointed chairman of the judiciary committee, filling this trust till December, 1879, when he was elected to the Supreme Bench of the State, for the unexpired term of Judge Haskell, and in 1882 was re-elected.

Eloquent as a speaker, versed in all the principles, rules and forms of law, a close and correct observer of men and things, a man of varied experience and many attainments, he has few equals as a judge in any State in our Union. At the zenith of his fame few men can look back on their lives with such contentment, fewer still with such pride, for since he put his first foot upon the lowest step of the ladder he has continued to advance to the greatest honors our State can confer, and should he be called to fill a higher pinnacle of legal greatness his history will show that he is suited to perform the most responsible functions which may devolve upon him.

At home in the little town of Abbeville, the General is as much beloved for his liberal-mindedness and large-heartedness, as his is honored abroad for his talent and power, and for the benefit of those who have not come in personal contact with him, we may say he is possessed of those qualities of easy manner, grace and affability, peculiar to the truly great, the only noble.

He married on the 2d January, 1851, Susan Caroline Wardlaw, the daughter of Judge D. L. Wardlaw, one of the oldest families in the county, as loved as her loss was mourned, by whom he has three surviving children, two daughters and one son.

W. H. PARKER.

One of the oldest practising lawyers in Abbeville, was born 1st January, 1828, in this county, and received his early education in the well known schools of Allen, Burns and Coats, at Charleston, and afterwards at South Carolina College, from where he graduated in 1846, sixth honor in a class of 32. He then commenced reading law in the office of Judge Thompson and was a diligent and laborious student, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1849, since which date he has been engaged in civil practice, being associated with Hon. Armisted Burt, from 1852 to 1855, and with Judge McGowan from 1869 to 1880, with results of a satisfactory character, and was in that time interested in many important suits. A well-read lawyer, Mr. Parker is diligent and laborious in the preparation of his cases and earnest in advocating the interests of his clients. He was Commissioner in Equity from 1855 to 1869, and later was a member of the commission appointed to make a digest of the recent statutes instituted on the reframing of the State, his accurate knowledge of the law specially fitting him for those positions. In the late war he

did service for 12 months as Adjutant 19th South Carolina, Col. Lythgo, Bragg's Division in the West. As a politician, Mr. Parker has also taken an active part and represented this county in the Legislature in 1880 and 1881, and was again elected after a hard fight on the University question, in 1882. In the House he was a member of the judiciary committee and chairman of the incorporations committee, and has always been active in promoting all measures instituted for the public good. He is a Mason, Past Master Royal Arch and Council.

W. C. BENET,

LAWYER.

This is a name of one prominent in our State, not only on account of his great success as a lawyer and powers as an advocate, but because of the conspicuous part he has played in many great questions which have in these later years come before the public for discussion. Born in Scotland, a country whose sons have made their mark and had an influence on many of the greatest phases of the world's history, he has not been behind in showing himself possessed of these innate talents, which have distinguished his compatriots from their earliest times. He was educated at Dollar Academy and took the full arts course at Edinboro' University, versing himself in all the learning of ancient and modern nations, and studying with that zeal and hard work by which only great gifts can be developed into useful powers. Leaving the land of the Stuarts in 1868, he settled in South Carolina and Abbeville county, where his learning soon gained for him a place in this the most cultured society of the most polished State in the Union, and stamped him as one of the best instructors that they had yet seen. He afterwards studied law with Judge Thompson, and was admitted to the bar in 1876, and to the Supreme Courts in 1880. Among the many difficult and trying cases he has conducted against the greatest odds to triumphant results may be more especially mentioned the railroad suit, which after a four years struggle, he carried against the expressed opinion of all the experienced heads at the State bar, to the Supreme Court, won it and established that the claim of a passenger injured in an accident held a prior lien to mortgages, and to be paid out of the fund of earnings in the hands of the Receiver. This was the first case of its kind gained in the United States, and called forth compliments and congratulations from the profession and the press. The case of Jeff. David, accused of murder, condemned ten times to the full punishment of the law, and once on the scaffold with the rope round his neck, was perhaps the most brilliant victory in a criminal's defence that has been recorded in the annals of the bar. Success was due to that indomitable fortitude that a stern conviction of being in the right, characteristic of the subject of our sketch, can only give. These two cases, carried on about the same time, the latter costing him hundreds of dollars, placed Mr. Benet in the front rank of the bar in South Carolina.

As an advocate of the true systems of education, he holds a no less conspicuous place. Interested in it since his youngest days, he has been a leading member of the Board of Examiners for several years, and has delivered many of the annual addresses at the exhibitions of the educational institutions of the State, including Duc West and Furman Universities.

Among his many attainments in the "Belles Lettres," the pamphlet published in 1880 on "Americanisms," attracted great attention.

At home he has taken an active part in all measures instituted for the people's welfare. He created the Abbeville Literary Club, which in its selection of periodicals, and as a means of bringing together scholars for social intercourse, has no equal in this State and few in the United States. He has recently been elected Presidential Elector for the Third District of South Carolina.

EUGENE B. GARY,

LAWYER.

Abbeville, whose lawyers have always held a prominent place at the bar of South Carolina, to-day does not lack able minds which make her name courted and

revered in the tribunals of our State. Conspicuous among those is the subject of our sketch, who but still a young man, enjoys a standing at the bar possessed by few, surpassed by none. Eugene B. Gary, son of Dr. F. F. Gary, nephew of Gen. Mart. Gary, was born in Abbeville and finished a splendid course of education by graduating from South Carolina University in 1872. He was for a year principal of Hodges Academy, and commenced and pursued the study of law in the office of Gen. M. W. Gary, in Edgefield, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1875, at Laurens. He immediately commenced practising, and from the beginning and a keen method of seeing through men's saying and doings, brought him into the front rank and now he has, perhaps the largest practice in this county. Space only allows us here to briefly mention one or two of the many difficult and momentous cases he has combated with success in the Supreme Courts, otherwise we might recite incidents to be read with profit by both young and old lawyers. Among them we may note: Allen *vs.* Allen, on the distribution of an estate of $64,000; of Warren *vs.* Lagrone as to the effect of military orders; Godbold *vs.* Vance, Mars *vs.* Virginia Insurance Co., Crawford *vs.* Crawford, and many others, all involving intricate questions and evoking telling and superb arguments which carried the victory.

He also had the case of the State *vs.* McGreer, settling the law in this State in regard to self-defence, and of the State *vs.* Myers, which was the first case in this State where there was an appeal from a verdict of manslaughter.

He was attorney for the Hon. D. Wyatt Aiken, when he contested his seat in Congress, in the United States District Courts and won it, and nominated him for re-election in 1882, at the Anderson convention.

In political circles, Mr. Gary has always taken active interest and is one of the most influential members of the Democratic party in this county, espousing with zeal and earnestness every motion brought forward for the party's good, and opposing with equal ardour, all measures which may tend to reduce the strength of the Democratic combination.

In 1876 he wrote the first article that appeared in the papers of this county in behalf of Straight Out Democracy. In 1882 he was elected county chairman, notwithstanding the strong and intelligent opposition of Hon. J. C. Maxwell, Senator from the county, and has since filled the post with honor. In August, 1882, at the State Convention, he was elected to a place on the State Democratic Executive Committee.

Mr. Gary is likewise a member of the Masonic Order, belongs to Clinton Lodge, No. 3, and is a Royal Arch, Council and Master Mason. Deservedly one of the most popular men in our county, with a large circle of friends he holds a position, both as a professional man and citizen, that makes him at once a necessary and important factor in the public welfare, and a weighty and ascendant member of the community.

WHITE BROTHERS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AND SHIPPERS OF COTTON.

In a town of the nature and size of Abbeville there are houses by their enterprise, economy and power of discerning the future which have tended in a great measure to foster, build up and increase its importance as a centre of supply, and which collectively may be classed as the pillars of its financial solidity. Prominent among and perhaps standing at the head of these is the house of White Bros., which was established in 1865 as White, Smith & Co., the name being afterwards changed to White, Smith & White. In 1872 Messrs. White having bought Mr. Smith's interest, the present style name was adopted. The premises occupied, in the centre of business activity in town, consist of a handsome 2-story brick structure, erected before the war, which is divided into two stores, each 24x80 feet in dimensions, well arranged and admirably adapted for conducting the large trade being constantly carried on. In the one store, the grocery department, contains a full supply of teas, coffees, sugars, spices, butter, cheese, country produce, canned meats and fruit, flour and feed, table delicacies, and in fact all classes of merchandise used in any way for nourishment of man or beast; a complete line of hardware, including

iron, steel, metals, carriage and blacksmith's supplies, nails, cordage, and the latest patterns in agricultural implements, farmers and plantation supplies generally. In the dry goods store the best woolen goods of foreign and domestic manufacture, cotton and white, gents furnishing, dress goods, notions, etc., are kept, and a varied assortment of ladies, gents' and children's boots and shoes in sizes to suit all wearers. In fact there is almost nothing in the wide domain of merchandise, however small or unique, however large or ordinary, that cannot be obtained at this establishment at market prices. The institution requires a force of seven assistants and clerks to accommodate the trade which ramifies all through this county and into Edgefield and Anderson. Their stock will run in value from $20,000 to $35,000, according to the season. In cotton they do about the largest business in the county, handling 3,000 bales annually, and make liberal advances on liens. The members of this prosperous house, Messrs. L. W. and Geo. White, are both natives of the county. In the late war they served the Confederate Cause, being present at many leading battles in Virginia, North Carolina and this State. From its inception this house has been identified with the growth and advancement of this community, and has always enjoyed a high reputation for liberal dealing, strict integrity and financial solidity, and with a business from $110,000 to $120,000 annually, it may be safely said to have few superiors in this State.

ELLIS C. CRAYDON,

MAYOR.

Was born in this county 24th August, 1852. He received his earlier education at Cokesbury, and afterwards at South Carolina University, taking first honors in Latin and Greek. He left here in 1872, taught school two years, and in '75 and '76 studied law at the University of Virginia. He was, in 1876 admitted to practice in the Circuit and three years later to the Supreme Court of the State. Among the many important cases he has successfully conducted may be more especially mentioned that of Geo. W. Williams *vs.* Vance, on appropriations of payment and liquidated damages, and of Davenport *vs.* Caldwell, establishing that the Probate Court had no jurisdiction in actions for partition of land. In criminal cases that of the State *vs.* Lamson, for burglary, and of State *vs.* McLung and Martin, for murder, in both of which he got the accused acquitted. In 1877, he was appointed by the Governor special Judge to hear and decide the case of Barrett *vs.* Cochran, in accordance with the provision of the State constitution, the presiding judge having been of counsel in the case.

He was elected Intendant of the town in 1882 and 1883 unopposed, and as an economical and efficient Mayor prominent citizens say that in their knowledge there has never been such a good administration. When he first came into office the town was over $100 in debt, the rate of taxation on property was two mills, and the capitation tax for road duty three dollars. By judicious management the rate of taxation has been reduced to 1½ mills, the road duty to two dollars, and notwithstanding, the income has been increased from $2,000 to $3,500 per annum, the town is out of debt, has a large surplus in the treasury, and withal $2,500 worth of permanent improvements have been made. Being a man of wide knowledge, a correct, close and methodical thinker, Mr. Graydon is excellently suited for the post of Chief Executive. He is at present treasurer of the local Masonic Lodge and Master Mason in the Blue Lodge.

W. JOEL SMITH & SON.,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND COTTON BUYERS.

Among the representative houses in this county, the above takes a leading and most prominent place and is conducted on a basis that places it on a par with similar establishments throughout the State. It was originally founded in 1873, as DuPré & Smith, the latter having been, since the war, one of the firm of White, Smith & Co., who on 26th September, 1865, received the first goods landed here

after the war. In 1875 they dissolved, the business being carried on by Mr. W. J. Smith alone, till 1878, when he took his son into partnership, the house continuing its prosperous career under its present style, and has increased its transactions and exercises a most important and salutary influence upon local trade generally. They occupy two stores adjacent to one another, both 24x80 feet in dimensions, spacious and well arranged for expeditiously carrying out their numerous engagements. One is confined more particularly to dry goods, the stock which is varied and complete containing the best productions of foreign and domestic mills, fancy dress goods, notions, gents' furnishing, white goods, etc., latest styles in ladies', gents' and children's shoes, newest fashions in hats and caps. The other or grocery store, has likewise a varied assortment of all kinds of groceries and provisions, fresh from manufacturers and first hands, and a full line of hardware, agricultural implements and general farmers and plantation supplies. The stock thus including everything ordinarily used in the habitations of civilized man, can be relied upon as being of first quality, is retailed for exactly what is represented to be, and will average in value $25,000. The business, which is large, extending all over this county, calls into requisition the services of six competent hands and a wagon. As cotton buyers, they make liberal advances on liens, and handle in an average season about 2,500 bales. The senior partner of the firm, Mr. W. J. Smith, is a native of Abbeville county, and in the late war did service for the Confederate cause, being in Virginia with Orr's Rifles, in McGowan's Brigade, as Quartermaster-Sergeant. His son, Mr. J. Allen Smith, is also born in Abbeville. Honest merchants, respected and useful citizens, their house, which does a business of over $80,000 annually, may well be regarded as one of the bulwarks of commercial solidity in this county and one of the examples of what can be achieved by fair dealing and correct representations in any mercantile centre.

COL. ORVILLE T. CALHOUN,

LAWYER.

Grand-nephew of the illustrious champion of Southern rights, was born in Alabama, and came to this county with his family when only a year old. He was educated at the Georgia Military Institute, and when 15 years old was present with the cadets at the siege of Atlanta. He was later at Hillsboro' Academy, N. C., and served in the Kemper command in artillery, some time on the coast, being present at the Hillsboro' surrender. He then studied two years with the Rev. D. R. Miles, entered the First National Bank remaining there three years. He moved West to St. Louis, returned to Atlanta and was engaged in the insurance business till coming to Abbeville, the home of his fathers, in 1872. He now turned his attention to law and pursued its study with Perrin & Cothran, and was admitted in 1874. He taught school three years, and in 1877 commenced the practice, and in 1879 was admitted to the Supreme Court; and also practices in the United States Court at Greenville. Being a well read lawyer of varied attainments, and by careful attention to his clients interest he has gained the confidence of the public, and does a practice extending all over this and into the counties of Anderson and Oconee. Mr. Calhoun has already defended no less than seven men accused of murder, and got them all acquitted. The case of the State *vs.* Charley Pepper, Jno Young and Joe Armstrong is the most remarkable one of strong positive and circumstantial evidence, where the prisoner was acquitted, ever tried at the Abbeville bar; it came up three times, two mis-trials, on each of which the jury remained in the jury-room 12 or 15 hours. Two days were consumed and 100 witnesses were examined on part of the State and defence on each trial. Mr. Calhoun conducted it against J. Lawrence Orr, assisted by T. P. Cothran, on the first two, and W. C. Benet on the third. The State *vs.* Myers, in which he was engaged, was lost in the Circuit and in being appealed was the first case of manslaughter carried to the Supreme Court; a new trial was granted and acquittal was obtained on its second appearance before the Circuit Court. Possessed of those innate talents which make

a good lawyer, Col. Calhoun is personally popular and well merits the distinction he has obtained at the bar. He was Colonel on Gov. Hagood's staff during his administration.

F. F. GARY, M. D.

As this name has been made famous in military history by Gen. Mart. Gary, so has it been not less distinguished in professional life in the person of his elder brother, Dr. F. F. Gary, of Abbeville. The doctor was born at Cokesbury, Abbeville county, and was educated at Cokesbury Conference School, graduating from it in 1849. He commenced the study of that art preservative of Nature's greatest work, as pupil of Dr. Norwood, of *varatrum viride* fame, at Cokesbury, continuing at Jefferson Medical College, Philada., from which he received his M. D., in 1851. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession at Cokesbury, Abbeville county, and the outbreak of the war found him master of a large practice. He volunteered his services as Surgeon, and was attached to the First South Carolina Regiment as Chief Surgeon, with the rank of Colonel. Returning home after the war, he resumed his practice. To-day his name is a household word in the hamlets and mansions of our broad land, and he has stood as one of the leading and most widely known physicians in South Carolina for many years. He has been the recipient of the highest honors the profession can bestow; was President of the Abbeville County Medical Association, in 1880 and 1881, and President of the State Medical Society in 1882, and is likewise a member of the National Medical Association. He is chairman of the State Board of Health, and was a chosen delegate to the World's Health Congress, at Geneva, in 1883. In political life the doctor has also taken a conspicuous part, was elected to the Legislature in 1880, and re-elected in 1882. In the House he was the first to open the railroad bill against the railway commission, and is the chairman of the committee on medical affairs. He is also a high Mason, has ever had a deep interest in their doings and is Past Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of the State. He was six years a Director in the Columbia & Greenville Railroad. Though continually busied with the many duties incumbent upon his practice and official life, he has found time to prepare contributions to literature, and chief among them may be mentioned his Reports on Forestry for the State, and his Medical Topography of South Carolina. A conspicuous figure in public life, he is no less respected at home, enjoying the confidence of a large circle of friends as a physician.

The Gary family originally emigrated from England to Virginia, from thence to Newberry, S. C., where they scattered. They are descended on the maternal side from the Witherspoons, of Scotland, one of whom was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and President of Princeton College, and eight generations have lived in this county. Their name is conspicuous in the late war; six brothers—one Major General, three Colonels, including two Surgeons, one Major and a Captain—did gallant service for the Confederate cause. Brigadier-General Evans being also a brother-in-law, and it was at their mother's house, at Cokesbury, that the President of the Confederacy and his Cabinet held their second last meeting.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. GARY.

[*Newspaper extract on another of the sons of this family.*]

"South Carolina has reason to be proud of her youths, especially as they are represented in the students of her college and the cadets of her military institutions. Taught all of them to prize honor far more dearly than life; brave, truthful, impulsive and full of State pride, we might challenge any country to show a body of young men superior to them in all the qualities that constitute manhood. Of these youths Capt. Jno. H. Gary was one of the noblest types. He was the son of Dr. Thos. R. Gary, of Abbeville, and was born on the 17th August, 1840, in the village of Cokesbury. At the commencement of the war he had been just graduated with distinction at Columbia College, where, also, his fine qualities had won for him the

position of Captain of the College Cadets. These young soldiers were under his command when they took part in the siege of Sumter. On the 6th June, 1861, he was appointed by General Evans, his brother-in-law, Second Lieutenant in Lucas' Battalion of Artillery, was subsequently promoted to First Lieutenant, and on the 3d of January, 1862, was made Captain of Company A. In the course of his brief career he displayed the greatest efficiency as a soldier, and gave the highest satisfaction to his commanders. He commanded the batteries at Grimball's, where he assisted materially in the capture of the Isaac R. Smith, and shared in the obstinate defence of Fort Wagner, from the 19th July to the 3d of August. On the 11th of August, he was sent back to Wagner, where, on the next day, while in command of the guns on the land face, he received the wound which resulted in his death on the 17th. He was just permitted to complete his twenty-third year.

Brave as his own sword—of a force of character singular in one so young—an enthusiast, both as a soldier and a patriot, yet, withal as gentle as a girl—Captain Gary will not soon be forgotten by his friends, his State or his country."

W. A. LEE,

LAWYER.

Mr. Lee, one of the best known of Abbeville's lawyers, can look with pride and pleasure over an active career of half a century. Born on John's Island in 1826, he finished his education at Erskine College, where he graduated in 1843. He taught school for some time and meanwhile devoted considerable time to the study of law, which he afterwards pursued in the office of Thos. Thompson, being admitted to the bar in 1847, at Columbia. He then commenced the practice of his profession in this town. For many years his firm was known as Martin & Lee, afterwards as Marshall & Lee, then Marshall, Lee & DeBruhl, and still later as Orr & Lee. He now practices in partnership with Mr. Blake who attends to the affairs of the firm in Greenwood. His specialty is real estate law, but his knowledge in all branches of the profession is admittedly profound. Apart from his law business Mr. Lee has also been engaged in other lines. For 20 years he edited the *Press and Banner*, which was then one of the leading journals of this section. In politics he also played his part, and before the war was elected to the Legislature for the unexpired term of Col. Perrin. In 1865 he was a member of the convention and in 1865–66 held a seat in the House of Representatives. In the late war he served in Virginia as Lieutenant in the Second Rifles, in Bratton's Brigade. Mr. Lee in devoting dimself to business is a credit alike to the community and the profession.

R. M. HADDON & CO.,

MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS, ETC.

The above house, established in 1877, has continued to grow till it takes a leading part in the march of progress in the upper part of the State. The premises are spacious and well adapted to business, 18x80 feet, and the stock averaging from $10,000 to $15,000 is neatly arranged in the various handsome show cases and on the long counters. The millinery goods are exquisite, and this branch alone would give the house an enviable reputation. To it is added dress goods and trimmings, buffings, laces, hosiery, gloves, etc.; and also, ladies and childrens fine shoes. The trade, which extends over the State and into Georgia, is rapidly increasing and necessitates the employment of six competent hands. Mr. R. M. Haddon, the head of the firm, is a native of Abbeville and one of her most wide-awake business men. In the war he served in the State troops and is a member of the Knights of Honor. He is ably assisted by Mrs. Haddon, his wife and partner, in the various duties incumbent on such a large business. Mrs. Haddon was born and raised in Springfield, Va.; was left an orphan when quite young, both parents dying before she was six years old. She had two brothers to who she was devoted. At the breaking out of the war, or soon after, they volunteered and went into the Confed-

erate army; were members of "Stonewall" Jackson's brigade, aged 14 and 16 years. One was killed at the second battle of Bull's Run, the other died soon after in Richmond. Their property was all swept away, and she, Mrs. H., was left homeless and penniless in the world.

Having too proud a heart to accept the charity of her friends, she at once went to Baltimore to learn the millinery trade or business, by which she could make her own living. After paying her board for 18 months and working for nothing, she soon realized that her efforts had not been in vain. From Baltimore she came to Abbeville. Although she is Southern in birth and in principle, she is proud to belong to that noble army of working women who are proving themselves a blessing to the American people.

CUNNINGHAM & TEMPLETON,

General Merchants.

This house was founded in 1871, as White, Hill & Cunningham, who were succeeded by Cunningham & Hill, and that again by the present firm in 1874. Their store, a handsome 2-story brick one, 22x80 feet in dimensions, is centrally located. Their stock, valued at some $20,000, contains a full line of groceries and provisions, including fresh China teas and Brazilian coffees, New Orleans standard sugars and molasses, East Indian spices, leading brands of Minnesota and Western flour, butter and cheese, direct from the factory, fresh bacon, meats and provisions generally, canned goods and table delicacies in all their variety, etc. A good stock of hardware, agricultural implements, and general plantation supplies is constantly on hand, and a large quantity of Charleston and Baltimore fertilizers also handled in the season. The business necessitates the employment of two clerks, and a wagon is likewise kept in constant use. In January, 1883, they opened a branch store at Verdery, about 10 miles from Abbeville, where they employ two clerks, and the first year did a business of over $8,000. The individual members of this house, Mr. James R. Cunningham and Wm. A. Templeton, are both natives of Abbeville, and rendered their quotum of service to the Confederate cause; the first joined the Seventh Regiment in April, 1861, retired on account of ill health, and at the end of the war was in a cavalry regiment; the latter was in the Fifteenth South Carolina, and after being wounded acted as courier to Gen. Kennedy, commander of Kershaw's old brigade, and has been many years chairman of the board of school trustees of this township. These gentlemen enjoy a high reputation in the community, and their house takes a leading place among the mercantile enterprises of this section.

A. M. HILL & SONS.

A representative man in this community and one long identified with it is Mr. A. M. Hill, who established in 1869, enterprises which are a benefit to Abbeville. Taking them in order, we find a mercantile establishment from which a good trade is done in heavy groceries, wines, liquors and cigars. The premises are centrally located in a substantial brick building, 25x160 feet in extent, and the stock $7,000 to $8,000, is being constantly replenished. Though everything in the establishment is complete, the saloon calls especially for mention, as it furnishes in choice excellence the leading brands of European and Californian Wines, Irish and Kentucky whiskies, fine French brandies, English ales and American brewed beer, to which complete list is added all varieties of the best seltzer and mineral waters. The hotel, which occupies the most substantial building in town, has good accommodation. The dining room is spacious and the bedrooms, 24 in number, are provided with new and elegant furniture. There is also a parlor and office, and the whole equipment, including experienced service and carefully prepared cuisine, is such as to make a few days stay pleasant and cheerful, and a long residence comfortable and convenient.

The livery, sale and exchange stable is not behind-hand in its appointments. Cleanly kept and well ventilated, there are never less than 20 horses in stock,

while in the busy season the stalls and sheds are well filled and accommodate over 100 head of fine harness and saddle horses and strong mules. Few men understand better the salient points of a fine horse than Mr. Hill, and none are more correct in making a sale. He also has a full line of the best makes of Ohio and North Carolina buggies, and a similar selection of wagons from leading manufacturers. Mr. Hill is a native of Abbeville, and in the late war for four years, rendered service to the Confederate cause in the First South Carolina Cavalry, Company A. In 1860, he performed the duties of census taker, and has always been recognized in the community as one of our public-spirited citizens. In the multifarious duties incumbent on his enterprises, he has been for four years ably assisted by his sons and partners, Mr. R. and Mr. H. H. Hill, young and energetic merchants.

JOHN KNOX & CO.,

GROCERS, ETC.

Among the prosperous business houses of this section, whose extensive operations entitle them to our favorable consideration, we note with pleasure the one above named, the character and scope of whose transactions furnish a fitting example of the class of houses, whose success is the best evidence we can offer for the claims of the locality wherein they are situated, to the consideration of the purchasing public; This house was originally founded in 1840, as J. & N. Knox, who conducted business till the civil war, wherein Mr. N. was killed. When peace returned it became known as Knox & Aiken, later as Knox & Co., then for several years Mr. Knox was alone, till 1880, when he took Mr. J. F. Livingston into partnership, as John Knox & Co., and in 1882, Mr. G. H. Moore joined the firm. The original prestige of the house has been retained and the trade augmented, till it now ramifies all over the county. The premises are 26x115 feet in extent, and occupy the first floor and cellar of a centrally located and substantial brick building. The stock, averaging some $10,000 in value, contains a full line of staple and fancy groceries and provisions, wines, liquors, cigars and tobacco, all kinds of country produce, shoes, dry goods, hats and caps, hardware and agricultural implements and farmers supplies generally. The whole is being constantly replenished from the leading wholesale houses, and everything offered is exactly what it is represented to be. The firm gives employment to two competent hands, who are like their superiors attentive and polite to callers. The transactions run up in an average year to $40,000, besides an important leather and hide and a lien business of from 700 to 800 bales. The head of the firm, Mr. John Knox, is a native of Antrim, Ireland, and came to Abbeville a boy, and has by industry and perseverance, established a house which does credit at once to himself and the county. He is a Mason, and takes an active part in their proceedings. The other partners are natives of Abbeville and recognized among her trustworthy merchants. Mr. Livingston for two years filled the office of county commissioner, is a Master Mason, and belongs to the Hesperian Chapter.

WARDLAW & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Among the merchants in this county the above house takes a place in the front rank. Established in 1870 its trade has gradually grown to its present extent, ramifying all through this and also into the adjacent counties. The premises they occupy are well arranged and consist of a two story brick building 23x83 feet in extent, and in the rear a large stone warehouse 25x60, the whole having been this spring much improved, making the store an attractive and pleasant place to do business in. The stock averaging some $10,000 in value consists of a full line of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, fresh and smoked meats, country produce, etc., foreign and domestic dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, hardware, agricultural implements and farmers supplies. Three assistants are employed and two

wagons are kept. They likewise do business in cotton, handling in the season over 1,000 bales.

The members of the firm, Mr. A. B. Wardlaw and Mr. J. G. Edwards are both natives of Abbeville and are recognized in the community as reliable merchants and public-spirited citizens. They both rendered service to the Confederate Cause in McGowan's brigade.

In conclusion we take pleasure in assuring those yet unacquainted with the advantages of this house, that their interests can be in no surer way conserved than by calling upon Messrs. Wardlaw & Edwards.

W. T. PENNY,

DRUGGIST.

As experienced a druggist as the above is an acquisition to any community, for without the careful compounding of prescriptions, the work of the medical practitioner would be rendered almost void. Dr. Penny, the leading pharmacist of this county, served an apprenticeship in Branch & Parker's store, and at the close of the war, in 1865, opened business for himself almost in the same location he at present occupies. He soon gained the extended patronage of the public and in 1872 when the State made a law compelling all druggists to have passed the board of examination, he at once resorted to Columbia and received his diploma. His trade has gradually increased till his store is well known in every village and hamlet in this, and somewhat in adjacent counties. His stock comprises imported and domestic drugs and chemicals from the manufacturers, whose productions are standards of purity, and it is a pleasure to know in dealing with this store that Mr. Penny takes pride in testing thoroughly all new supplies. To the prescription department he gives his careful and undivided attention and fills physicians and family recipes with promptness and dispatch. The best and latest proprietary medicines are kept and also French, German and English perfumery and toilet articles. The doctor is a native of Laurens County, and at the outbreak of the war joined the First South Carolina Cavalry, being afterwards put in charge of the field hospital as steward. In 1877, '78 and '79 he was warden of the town. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Clinton Lodge, No. 3, and likewise to the K. of H., and is generally valued as a druggist and gentleman.

SEAL, McILWAIN & CO.,

CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

No line of manufacture shows more marked advancement in the last quarter of a century than carriage building, and among the manufacturers in upper South Carolina none stand higher than the above mentioned firm, which was established in 1868 by Mr. T. C. Seal. He carried on business for a few months taking first in partnership Mr. Sign as Seal & Sign, later the name of Robertson was added to the style for six years, when a return to the old name took place, which continued till Mr. Sign retired. Mr. Seal then ran alone till the firm became Seal & McIlwain, and in October, 1883, the present firm was formed. The works, which are provided with modern conveniences in the way of machinery and tools, consist of a main building, 2-story frame, 40x80 feet in extent; on the first floor of this is the heavy wood working department and in the rear a show-room, where from a full stock of wagons and buggies purchasers can readily select something suitable; up-stairs is the trimming and painting shop. Besides this they have a store in Courthouse Square, where a large stock of carriage and wagon supplies, and a well assorted lot of wagon and buggy harness is kept. They turn out in the year over 175 vehicles, made from carefully selected and well seasoned material, and from the fact that there is an increasing demand for their goods all through the upper part of the State is the best proof of the manner in which work, both manufacturing and repairing is executed, twelve competent and experienced hands being employed,

The members of this progressive house, Messrs. T. C. Seal, H. P. McIlwain and A. W. Smith are known as experienced carriage builders. The two last were born in Abbeville, while the first is a native Georgian and came to this county five years old. In the war he rendered good service to the Southern cause in the Second South Carolina, Jenkins brigade, Longstreet's corps, being wounded at Second Manassas. He was two or three years warden of the town, and is Past Master Mason and K. of H. His partner, Mr. McIlwain, also served in the latter part of the war in Virginia as a member of the same regiment.

L. H. RUSSELL,

SALE, EXCHANGE AND LIVERY STABLES, GROCERY STORE, SALOON AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

Among the successful men in this county we note Mr. L. H. Russell, who carries on an extensive trade in this and the adjacent counties of Anderson, Edgefield and Laurens. The business was started in 1881. The stable, a substantial brick building, well ventilated and comfortably arranged, 42x80 feet in extent, can accommodate 25 horses and in the sheds over 50 mules are kept in the season. The stock is always first-class and guaranteed what they are said to be, and the sales will average over 150 head annually. In the livery department a good stock of harness and saddle horses and a fine set of buggies and carriages is constantly on hand, and at the public service. The business which is brisk all through the season, necessitates the employment of two competent stablemen, who keep everything clean and in nice order, and are careful in attending to the wants and comforts of the animals. Mr. Russell who is familiar with every branch of the business is a native of this county, where he is known as one of her most enterprising men. His grocery store, saloon and billiard rooms which he has been running for twelve years, centrally located on the corner next the Courthouse, is supplied with a complete stock of fresh staple and fancy groceries, foreign and domestic wines, best brands of Irish and Kentucky whiskies, and fresh English ales and American beer, and the tables are first-class. He does a big trade here and keeps two polite hands always at work, and altogether has a well appointed establishment. In the late war Mr. Russell served as a private in the First South Carolina Infantry, afterwards made Second Lieutenant in First South Carolina Cavalry, and was accidentally wounded at Charleston. He is a member of the K. of H. His partner in the horse business, Mr. S. Wallingford, attends to the matters of the firm in Indiana.

SPEED & LOWRY,

DRUG EMPORIUM.

This young and enterprising house was originally established in 1882 as L. T. Hill. It became in September, 1883, Hill & Lowry, and in December last Mr. Speed bought out the first named, since when they have continued a prosperous career under the present style and name. The store, which has an attractive front of 25 feet, and depth of 70, is furnished in modern style, and contains a stock valued at about $2,500. This embraces a full line of imported and domestic chemicals and drugs, toilet articles, perfumery, etc., besides a complete supply of the best known proprietary medicines. They also manufacture several articles, their harmless preparation of C. C. C. being largely sold and has never failed in a single instance to completely cure malarial attacks, intermittent and remittent fevers, dumb chills or chills and fever. The enterprising owners of the establishment, Mr. P. B. Speed and Mr. S. L. Lowry are known to the community as trustworthy druggists. The first is a native of Abbevile, and the second of York County, and passed the examination in April, '83, before the South Carolina Pharma. Board.

SAMUEL C. CASON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Mr. Samuel C. Cason is a young lawyer of the Abbeville bar, having been practicing about seven years. He was born in this county, and educated principally in

the schools of Abbeville. He is a graduate however of Moore's Business University of Atlanta, Ga., and attended for a while the Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va.

Mr. Cason came to the bar when it was, perhaps at its best, there being at that time, in full practice, some of the first lawyers of the State, amongst whom were Mr. A. Burt, Gen. S. McGowan, now associate justice Supreme Court, Thomas Thomson, who became a Circuit Judge, J. S. Cothran, at present one of the Circuit Judges, and others.

Mr. Cason read law with Messrs. Perrin & Cothran, finishing his course with Mr. A. Burt. He has devoted most of his time to the civil practice of his profession, and built up for himself a comfortable practice. Mr. Cason so far, has eschewed politics, giving his attention particularly to his law business. He has argued a number of cases in the Supreme Court, and pursues his profession with earnestness and diligence.

J. C. KLUGH,

ATTORNEY.

One of the rising lawyers of this county, was born at Cokesbury, 30th April, 1857, and prepared for college at the famous academy of his native town. He graduated from Wofford College, in 1877, and for three years was engaged in school-teaching. He was till 1879, principal of Greenwood Academy, and in the fall of that year, was called to occupy a chair at the South-Western University, Georgetown, Texas, his varied knowledge making him at home in the multifarious duties incumbent on the position. In 1880 he returned to his native State, commencing the study of law with Judge Thompson, continued at the University of Virginia, and received the degree of B. L. from here in June, 1881. In December following he was admitted to the bar of South Carolina, immediately began practice in Abbeville, and has gradually worked himself into a considerable business, mostly in this county, but also has a few patrons in the adjacent territory. A well read lawyer, a good scholar and a hard worker, he has already successfully conducted several important cases, mostly in the Court of Common Pleas. Careful of his clients interest and all work submitted to him he has deservedly gained the public confidence.

MARSHALL P. DeBRUHL.

One of the successful lawyers at the Abbeville bar, was born and raised in this county. He studied law with Judge Thompson, continuing in the office of W. A. Clarke, of Columbia, and was admitted on 5th May, 1876. On the 1st January following he commenced practice in Abbeville. He has been Trial Justice since 1st December, 1878. He is secretary of the County Club and member of the Democratic Executive Committee.

L. T. HILL, M. D.

A rising and popular physician of Abbeville, was born in Edgefield County, and after receiving a good literary education at the schools of his native State entered the University of Maryland as a medical student. He here diligently pursued the study of the various branches of the science necessary to make a competent practitioner, and graduated M. D. in 1882. Since then he has been practising in this county and his skill as a surgeon and general practitioner has gained for him a wide reputation among a large and steadily growing circle of patrons. Conversant with all forms of disease and with all surgical operations, he has given much time to study more especially of the eye and ear, and the ailments of women; among his many successes in this line, perhaps his greatest triumph, was in the removal of a splinter, which had been 40 years imbedded in a lady's ear, relieving her at once of a life-long torture. He enjoys the distinction of being an indefatigable worker, careful of his patients and prompt in attending to all calls made upon him. He is

a member of the county Medical Society, and has taken already 11 degrees in Masonry, and also belongs to the K. of H.

H. D. WILSON,

DENTIST.

The dental profession in Abbeville is represented by Dr. Wilson, who has gained a wide reputation for his skill. He served his apprenticeship from '68 to '70 in Macon, Geo., with Dr. McKellar, one of the most noted dentists of his day, and afterwards continued the study and practice at Philadelphia Dental College, graduating from there in 1873, since when he has had rooms in Abbeville, where from the commencement he has enjoyed a steadily increasing and now large business. His nicely furnished rooms, located over the Postoffice, are provided with every convenience for carrying on business, while his work is in all branches good and seldom fails to please patrons. He was born in Abbeville, in 1848, and educated partly in Georgia and partly in this county. He is a member of the State Dental Society, Mason, 3 A. F. M., and Past Dictator of the K. of H. In business he is ably assisted by his nephew and partner, Mr. E. L. Wilson.

The doctor is the inventor of Wilson Patent Head Rest, for use specially in railroad cars, affording a convenient and movable rest for the head, so often desired to travelers. It weighs about half a pound and can be carried in the pocket, is strong, unbreakable, neatly finished and ornamental. It will shortly be introduced and retailed at a low figure.

W. S. COTHRAN & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.

Among the more recently established businesses in this county, that of W. S. Cothran & Co. deserves special mention. It was opened on the 1st October, 1883, since when it has come to occupy a prominent place among its contemporaries. The store, 20x65 feet, is neatly arranged and nicely fitted with modern improvements. The stock at all times complete, averaging $3,000 in value, and being constantly replenished from the best makers, contains the purest drugs and chemicals, and the show cases display a goodly array of fancy and toilet articles and perfumery, and all the latest proprietary medicines. To the prescription department careful attention is given. Their customers, whose number is constantly increasing, are from the best families all over the county. They also manufacture and have a large sale for their cough syrup, which for cold, bronchitis, whooping cough and all diseases of the throat and lungs, has not its equal. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. W. S. Cothran and J. T. Lyon, are both natives of Abbeville. The first is recognized as among the most enterprising of the county's men, and latter is an experienced druggist, having been fifteen years in the business before the war, and like his partner, is known as a reliable business man.

J. F. C. DuPRE,

COUNTY SHERIFF.

The position of Sheriff, one of the most trying and arduous of county offices is at present filled in Abbeville by Mr. J. C. DuPré, who was born in Anderson county, on the 1st of August, 1831. At an early age he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and on coming to Abbeville in 1845, he carried on this business along with farming, till he reached 20 years of age. He then entered a store in Lowndesville, and in 9 years bought out his employer, conducting a prosperous business, till the war, when he was placed on detached service, doing good work for the true cause in this State. When peace returned he settled in Georgia for eighteen months, and came back to Abbeville Courthouse, and after three years clerking, was appointed County Treasurer in 1871, filling this responsible position two years. He returned

to mercantile life, and in 1874, was elected School Commissioner, serving one term, and again took to merchandising till 1878, when appointed to fill the unexpired term of the retiring Sheriff. That he is well suited to the post is shown by his re-election in 1880, since when he has ably discharged the duties of the office, being possessed of those qualities of prowess, courage and firmness necessary for carrying out successfully the too often disagreeable business of the situation. He is a Mason of the Blue Lodge, Chapter Commandery, and K. T., and also a K. of H. He was delegate to the Columbia Convention, and is member of the Democratic County Club. He has represented from one to five insurance companies for 17 years, and now is doing a large business for the New York Underwriters, Niagara, Germania and Georgia Home.

J. W. PERRIN,

County Treasurer.

This position calls for a man of sterling integrity, careful and exact, and having knowledge of the best methods of keeping accounts. These qualities the present incumbent has shown himself to possess, and has consequently held the office continuously since his first appointment in 1876, and has always ably discharged the onerous duties of the situation. Mr. Perrin was born in Abbeville, and graduated from South Carolina College in 1853. He studied law with McGowan & Perrin and was admitted to the bar in '56. He did not practice the profession, but carried on planting till the outbreak of the civil war when he joined Orr's Rifles, in Gregg's Brigade, in Virginia and North Carolina, serving part of the time as Quartermaster. Returning home he continued cotton farming till appointed to his present position by Governor Hampton. In that year he was commissioner of elections, being appointed to this position by Moses, when his party carried the county. He was a member of the State Convention in '78, and in '82 and '83 filled the position of Intendant of the town. Col. Perrin is an influential Mason and was elected Grand Dictator of the Grand Lodge of the State in 1882, and is sitting Past Grand Dictator, and was Supreme Representative at Baltimore in '82, and Galveston in '83. He is also a member of the K. of H., and generally bears a high name in the community.

M. C. ZEIGLER,

County Clerk.

The above official was born in Barnwell Co. in 1830, and graduated from Cokesbury Academy in 1849. He removed to Abbeville and married in this county, the outbreak of the civil war finding him a prosperous farmer. He joined the Holcombe Legion, Evans' Brigade, serving as Captain of Company F., considered wherever it moved one of the most efficient companies of the brigade and manned with the finest body of men. He was present at the most important battles of the war, mostly in Virginia, but also in Georgia, Mississippi—being at Vicksburg—and in North Carolina. He commanded the Holcombe Legion at Kingston, N. C., in the celebrated fight of Evans' Brigade against Foster's whole army, just landed from the coast of North Carolina. At Second Manassas he was wounded and promoted on the field to Major, and at Stoney Creek, with 50 men, he engaged the whole of Kantz's division of cavalry and kept them at bay half the day. Returning to Abbeville he continued farming, taking an active part in the redemption of the State, and in '76 was elected clerk and re-elected in 1880. Socially and politically popular, no man is more zealous in the performance of the work or in carrying out the plans of a county office. Capt. Zeigler is also a member of the Masonic Order, and a Royal Arch and Select Council Mason.

J. FULLER LYON,

The present incumbent of the office of Probate Judge of Abbeville, was born in this county 1st April, 1842, and was educated at Ashbury Academy. For many years he conducted a cotton farming and mill business in the county, and came to

Abbeville when elected to his present position in 1876; he has since been re-elected and re-appointed every two years, the best proof of his having performed the duties of this responsible office to the satisfaction of all. He studied law with Mr. S. C. Cason, of this town and was admitted to the bar in December, 1883, and is therefore, besides attending to the functions of his office, carrying on practice as a lawyer. In the late war, Mr. Lyon took an active part, rendering gallant service to the Confederate cause, for the first 12 months in Company C, Seventh South Carolina Infantry, in Virginia, as a non-commissioned officer, and then for three years was in Company H, Nineteenth S. C., Manigault's Brigade, being promoted for meritorious services to rank of First Lieutenant. Near Atlanta on 28th July, 1864, he lost his left arm. Mr. Lyon has ever taken part in politics, and for two years filled the position of President of the Abbeville Democratic Club. He is also a Mason, Royal Arch and Council, and Past Master of Clinton Lodge and Past Dictator of the K. of H. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Church at Abbeville Station, is Chairman of the Board of Stewards, and has been repsesentative several times to the Annual Conference from Cokesbury District, and is likewise one of the District Centenary Committee. He married 21st November, 1866, Mrs. M. Louis Delph, and has a family of four children.

J. T. PARKS,

Who at present fills the part of Auditor in Abbeville County, was born in Lincoln, Ga., in 1829. He received a good education at Goshen, Ga., and later at Greenwood Academy. He carried on mercantile and farming business at Greenwood, and at the outbreak of the war enlisted on 17th April, 1861, in the Second South Carolina Regiment, Kershaw's Brigade, as Lieutenant Co. F. at first Manassas, Seven Days, Petersburg and other battles. He afterwards, on account of bad health, returned home, but soon joined the Marion Artillery, serving on the coast till the evacuation of Charleston, and was present at Johnston's surrender at Greensboro'. When peace returned, he continued at his former avocations in Greenwood till four years ago, when he was appointed to his present place and was re-appointed at the expiration of his term. An efficient officer, he is always obliging, and besides attending to the duties of the position, does a considerable insurance business for the Continental, which he has represented two years. He was master of Greenwood Lodge ten years and is a Royal Arch and Counsel Mason, and also belongs to the K. of H.

THOS. McGETTIGAN,

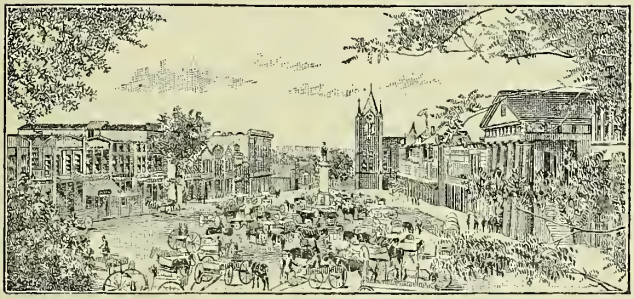
PALMETTO SALOON.

Among the more recently established businesses in Abbeville, the above is deserving of mention. Mr. McGettigan, who recently came to this town from Anderson, started in January, 1883, his present enterprise, which is a credit alike to the city and himself. His saloon is newly furnished and well stocked with all kinds of wines, liquors and cigars, fine Bordeaux and California wines, best brands of Irish and Kentucky whiskies, first-class French brandy, fresh English and American ales and beer, and a full line of seltzer and mineral waters, Havana and domestic cigars. The stock, which will average some $5,000 in value, is being constantly replenished from the most reliable wholesale houses. The Palmetto House, large and spacious, is in Washington street. The establishment is well kept and forms a pleasant place to spend leisure hours in. The service is good, the proprietor only engaging skilled and competent help. Mr. McGettigan, who is himself a native of Donegal, Ireland, came to the United States in 1870. He remained in New York some time, then came south to Atlanta, and later came to Anderson. He is an experienced man in his line of business, agreeable to have dealings with, and withal a valuable addition to the mercantile interests of the town.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Mrs. Coogler, proprietress. Headquarters for drummers. First-class cuisine and accommodations. Rates, $2.00 per day.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.



Morgan's Monument. Town Hall. Court House.

PUBLIC SQUARE.

HISTORY.

The upper part of South Carolina was an unknown land to the first settlers that came to our coast regions, and it was a long time before the forests and Indians began to yield to Anglo-Saxon aggression and supremacy. About the year 1670 settlements were first made at Port Royal and soon after that at Charleston, but for fifty years little progress was made in the interior. The two Carolinas being included in one colony, settled under one charter, the settlements in the upper part of the State were made from the northern colonies, hence you will find the names of old families in Spartanburg similar to those in North Carolina, Virginia and Pennsylvania. The coast settlements extended northward to old Cambridge and Ninety-Six on the west and to the high hills of the Santee on the east; consequently you will find the names of the old families in the middle regions of the State similar to those on the coast. This difference in the immigrants that first settled our State may have had something to do in shaping the opposing opinion between upper country and low country that continued till the war; and even at this late day echoes of these antagonisms may be heard now and then.

The early land papers of Spartanburg were recorded at the capital of North Carolina, and this county was once a part of Craven County, N. C., while the eastern part of the county and a portion of Union was in Tryon County. Even after the division of the colony into North and South Carolina the name of Craven was retained. All land papers were then recorded in Charleston. As population began to increase this became very inconvenient, and the State was divided into seven districts with a courthouse in each one. This was prior to the war of 1776. After this was over and peace was restored, another division was made and Spartanburg was included in the old Pinckney district, the courthouse being at Pinckney on the west

side of Broad River, in what is now Union County. In the year 1798 the State was divided into twenty-five (25) counties and Spartanburg was laid off with its present boundaries. The name district was applied to the divisions now known as counties until the revision of the constitution at the close of the war.

This county is in the northern portion of the State, bounded by Rutherford and Polk Counties of North Carolina on the north, York and Union on the east, Laurens on the south, and Greenville on the west. The average distance from north to south is thirty-five miles and from east to west thirty miles. Its area is a little over one thousand square miles, or about 672,000 acres. The surface varies from undulating or rolling plains to ragged and broken surfaces. Geologically it belongs to the primary formation.

There is no positive information as to the *name of this county.* Being laid off after the war when the daring deeds and privations of her people were fresh in memory, it is supposed the name was given on account of the Spartan courage enhibited by the Whigs during the Revolution. The district we believe, was first called "Spartan" and was finally changed to Spartanburg.

This county, being settled in the main by immigrants from Virginia and Pennsylvania, it was to be expected that they would bring their customs and industrial habits along with them. Hence we see that *tobacco* planting was common here, and it was almost the only money crop in the first years of the present century. It will be difficult to make our posterity of the twentieth century believe that our ancestors in 1800 to 1825 rolled their leaf tobacco in hogsheads to Charleston. An axle was inserted through the hogshead and shafts attached, and one horse would jog along with his load. In these early days indigo was raised to a considerable extent.

WATER POWERS.

This county is well watered. On the east Broad River sweeps along, the largest river that touches our county. Next comes one of its tributaries, Thickety, a stream that affords much fine bottom lands. Its sources are in this county. Then comes Pacolet, that flows through the middle portion of this county. This stream has the finest alluvial lands in the county, and furnishes the finest water powers. The old Hurricane Shoals, now Clifton, have been noted for half a century or more, and then the famous Trough Shoals, a historic place in Revolutionary days, is now the seat of the Pacolet Manufacturing Company. The water power here is almost unbounded. Lawson's Fork and Fair Forest, one just east of Spartanburg, and the other west, are noted little streams. Then in the western half of the county are the three Tygers, which flow together in the southern part of the county and make a large river. Between this county and Greenville is the Enoree, famous in early history, and following at Van Patton's Shoals and Mountain Shoals, water power sufficient for much machinery. The water power of this county alone, if properly applied, would spin all the cotton made in the State.

A change has either taken place in climate or soil. Seventy-five years ago wild vines and cane grew luxuriantly in the woods. The finest pasturage was thus afforded. Chestnut trees flourished in nearly all of our forests—now the cane is confined to the damp places on water corners and pea vines have disappeared. The old stumps and decaying logs show where once the stately chestnut trees stood.

Our *soil* seems equally suited to cotton, corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, sorghum,

sweet potatoes and garden vegetables. Fruits thrive well, and the grape can be cultivated with great success. Clover, timothy, blue grass and orchard grass all grow well, but there is some difficulty in getting a good stand of the grasses which are not native here. A great revolution has taken place in the production of cotton. Up to 1866, very little cotton was raised in the county and in the northern half towards the mountains, a large cotton field was a rare sight. With the introduction of commercial manures, which hasten the growth and maturity of cotton, came an enthusiastic effort to raise cotton everywhere, even at the base of the mountains. Now, however, after several years experience, our farmers are learning the true system of agriculture, and they are varying their productions.

The *material progress* of our people is marked by improved dwellings and barns, better agricultural implements, better churches and school houses, and the increased value of lands. Up to 1860 there was much land in the county that could be bought for two dollars an acre, or less. Now there is not a tract in the county that can be bought for less than $4.00 an acre, and the general price of farming lands with improvements on them, ranges from $8.00 to $25.00 an acre, and there is not much land for sale at that.

RAILROADS.

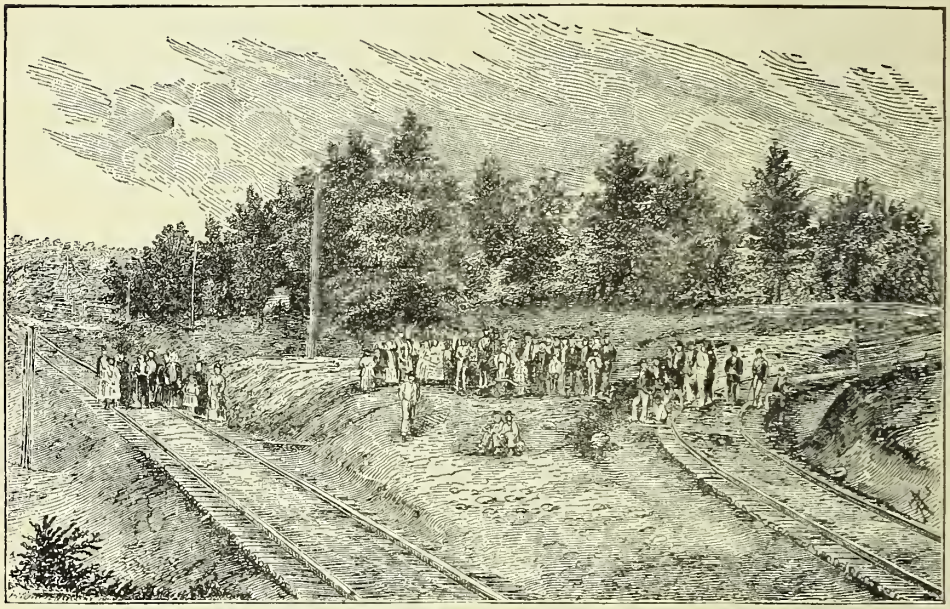
For many years our people hauled their produce to Charleston, Augusta and Columbia, and the merchants bought their goods in those cities. As soon as the South Carolina Road was finished to Columbia, our people began to agitate the building of a railroad. The first survey made was for the Charleston, Cumberland and Cincinnati Railway, and two lines were run across this county. Nothing was done, however, and the talk of a railroad died out until about the year 1850, when the Spartanburg and Union Road was brought to notice. After much talk and legislation, work was commenced and the road was completed in 1859. This road runs about thirteen miles through the county. The next road undertaken was the Air Line from Charlotte to Atlanta. This was completed in 1873, and runs across our county a distance of about forty-eight miles. The Spartanburg and Asheville Road was begun in 1876 and was completed only to Hendersonville; the gap between that point and Asheville remains to be finished. It runs through the county about twenty-six miles. The next road undertaken was the Greenwood, Laurens and Spartanburg Road. The grading is now completed, and the road is expected to reach Spartanburg early in 1885. It runs twenty-seven miles in this county. When this is completed we will have about one hundred and fourteen miles of railway in the county. With two more roads now chartered and in contemplation, this county will take the lead in the State in railroad facilities.

CITY OF SPARTANBURG.

After Spartanburg District was laid off it was rather difficult to select a permanent location for the county seat. Court was held at two or three places, until finally in 1786 the county justices were ordered to meet the following January and make arrangements for erecting a courthouse, jail, pillory and other public buildings. For some reason or other the present site of Spartanburg was chosen, and the first courthouse was built in 1787. From the court records it would seem that the pillory,

whipping post and stocks were important factors in the correction of the morals of our forefathers. In 1827 a better courthouse and jail were erected, and in 1850 the large courthouse we now have took the place of the old one.

Like all inland towns, Spartanburg grew very slowly. Its trade was local, and no manufactures startled the inhabitants with the buzzing of machinery. A few stores, blacksmith shops, barrooms—called groceries in those days—the town hotel and doctors' shops, as they were then called, made up the business part of the town. In 1825 there "were twenty-six houses, including three law offices, one saddler's, one tailor's and three blacksmith shops," according to the statistics of Mills. He



OPENING OF THE ASHEVILLE AND SPARTANBURG RAILROAD.

had reference to stores and public houses, for he reports the town at that early day as having about eight hundred inhabitants. The growth was very gradual for many years. It was not more attractive as a place of trade than the cross-roads stores, for all merchants then bought in the same markets and had to haul their goods in wagons. But when people began to look on this place as an educational centre it increased in importance. The village academies were ably managed for a number of years; and then about the year 1850 Rev. Benjamin Wofford, a native of Spartanburg and a Methodist preacher, left $100,000 for the erection of a college here. This was completed and the first classes began work in 1854. The location of the college here gave property an upward tendency: people bought on speculation and to build on in order that they might educate their children. About the same time the old wooden stores began to yield to brick and mortar and Spartanburg's prosperity was assured.

At the close of the war Spartanburg began to look up as a commercial centre. It soon became one of the best cotton markets in the up country. The merchants were noted for their enterprise. The people from six surrounding counties came

here to trade. So great was the increase in business, that by 1878 it was difficult to rent a store or dwelling house, and stores, especially the smaller ones, rented annually for about one-third of their cost. These high rates generated a building spirit, and owners of lots began to erect blocks of stores, and, between 1878 and 1882, about twenty-nine large storehouses were erected; this overdid the thing a little, and the consequence is that they are not all occupied. In the last five years there has been great improvement in the erection of dwelling houses, and our town is now noted for the elegance and beauty of many of its private residences. Thus it may be seen that our progress has been gradual but real. Our people take no backward steps, and they feel that their town is by no means finished. With our present railroads and others under construction, the outlook for a steady increase in population and trade is most encouraging.

Spartanburg was incorporated in 1831, the officers consisting of an Intendant and four Wardens, to be elected each year. This act was to remain in force only four years. In 1835 it was re-enacted with some amendments for ten years; and again in 1845, for fourteen years. Various amendments were made to these charters until 1880, when the charter was obtained for the City of Spartanburg. The first officers elected, under the Act of 1881, were Thomas Poole, Intendant; William Trimmier, R. M. Young, James E. Henry and James V. Miller, Wardens. From that date down to the Act incorporating the place as a city, many of our best citizens were elected on the Town Council. G. W. H. Legge, H. H. Thomson, R. C. Poole and Jeff Choice, are amongst some of the officers who have served their day and generation and passed away.

The charter granting city privileges extends the limits only one mile from the courthouse, the line being a circle. Hon. J. S. R. Thomson, was the first Mayor. Wm. C. Conner, George Cofield, H. Montgomery, E. H. Heinitsh and A. J. Gwynn, were the first Aldermen who served from 1881 to 1883, the term of service being two years, At the second election, in 1883, Joseph Walker was elected Mayor, and Jno. W. Carlisle, George Cofield, L. A. Mills, John Boyden, colored, and S. T. Pionier, the Aldermen.

Water is furnished for drinking purposes from wells, which is good and healthful, the temperature being from 60 to 62. Large cisterns are constructed in various places for extinguishing the fires. The town is naturally drained, being rather hilly and its condition is generally good as to sanitary arrangements.

In 1879 a gas manufactory was erected, and the business portion and many private residences and hotels of the town are furnished with excellent gas.

The health of the place is remarkably good. No malarial diseases ever trouble us, and we have only a limited share of the ordinary sickness incident to the Piedmont belt.

Like all towns, it passed through the wooden age in buildings and reached brick about 1850. Then the first brick stores were built by degrees, the business portion of our town is all brick, a very few venerable wooden buildings standing to show what sort of houses our fathers erected. The stores are neat and substantial structures built in modern style with all the latest improvements. The rents for business houses up to 1880 were very high, being for one year, one-third of the whole cost of the house. That started a "building boom" and capitalists did not stop until they erected about thirty new stores, with spacious rooms, halls and hotels

over-head. This brought down rents and caused some houses to remain empty, the natural result of over-building.

The town was not laid out with any system in the beginning. The main cross-roads were taken as the principal streets, and the others as they were needed conformed to these; consequently, the streets are not very straight, nor are they of uniform width. About one mile has been macadamized in good style, and this adds much to the comfort of the citizens in the muddy season.

The principal public buildings are the courthouse, cost $10,000; stone Jail; Wofford College, cost $50,000; St. John's College, $20,000; Opera House, $15,000. Besides these the Presbyterian, Episcopal and Catholic Churches all have houses of worship, the aggregate cost of which is about $40,000. The Episcopal Church is made of stone and is a neat, substantial structure, which was built by the energy and zeal of Rev. J. D. McCullough, who was for many years rector of the church.

Besides Wofford College there are several private schools which are doing good work, the teachers being very competent. Then Spartanburg has recently adopted the graded school system, which opened the first session the first Monday in October, 1884, with about 450 pupils. William S. Morrison is Superintendent. It is expected that this school will soon be the primary school of the town.

There is no public library at this time, but Mrs. L. C. Kennedy, widow of the late Dr. Lionel C. Kennedy, has given a most eligible lot, and a subscription has been made by liberal citizens to erect a library. It is expected that this will be finished in the year 1885. When complete the cost will be about $6,000.

The secret societies of the place are the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor, Knights of the Golden Rule and Good Templars. They are all in flourishing condition.

The fire department is well organized. The town has one steam fire engine, one hand engine, one hook and ladder company, all of which are well officered, and are equal to any emergency that arises. Their service in these companies is not paid for, the members being exempt only from street tax.

Since the "dry ticket" prevailed here in 1882, the police have been rather useless. Two officers do the work, and do it well. Besides doing regular police duty they also superintend the work on the streets. On public days one or two extra men are put on.

The telegraph service is good here, the office being at the Windsor Hotel. There is telephone connection with Glendale and Clifton, two of our cotton factories, and this winter a telephone will connect Cedar Springs and Glenn Springs with this place.

Our population has increased slowly and steadily. According to the census of 1880 it was about 3,200. Since that time there has been a gradual increase and now it would be about 3,500. Then add various settlements just on the suburbs, but outside of the corporation line and we will have now about 4,200. About two-fifths of this population is colored.

In regard to our colored population it may be well to say that many of them are owners of real estate. They begin in a small way, but by degrees they are accumulating property. Some of them own neat cottages and their homes are quite comfortable. They have their secret societies separate from their white friends,

and their churches are separate. They have erected neat and commodious houses of worship for the Methodist and Baptist congregations. The Presbyterians are also working for a church. Only one store, a grocery store, is carried on by a colored man. Several of the smaller enterprises are conducted by them.

Property is gradually increasing year after year. The valuation now for purposes of taxation is about $1,250,000.

There is considerable city debt incurred for railroads, opera house and macadamizing, but the interest is met promptly and the principal paid off as it falls due. The financial condition of the city is considered first-class. For want of statistics the following sales of crops are estimated: Cotton 35,000 bales; corn 800,000 bushels; wheat 75,000 bushels; oats 150,000 bushels.

The amount of merchandise of various sorts sold here is considerable, the principal trade being groceries. The amount of dry goods is considerable, and the merchants display great taste as well as enterprise in keeping up with the trade. This branch of the business alone amounts to a half a million of dollars each year, while groceries, hardware and plantation supplies is double that amount. There are two wagon and buggy factories which employ about forty hands. The ice factory of W. B. Hallett & Co., is capable of turning out six to ten tons a day, and it adds much to the convenience and comfort of our citizens. Our merchants do a large business in guano and commercial fertilizers every year.

Not more than one-half of the land in the county is in actual cultivation. Much of it is in original forest. Of that in cultivation about one-half is in cotton and the other in small grain and corn.

The minerals of the county are iron, lead, gold and copper. Iron is found in great abundance, while gold is found in many localities. Lead and copper have been found in one place only. In two places there is blue limestone of a fine quality, and at Limestone Springs, near Gaffney City, there are lime works of considerable capacity. The quality of lime is first rate, and the rock is inexhaustib'e. There is also a fair quality of marble found there. Granite suitable for building purposes is found in several localities, and a coarse soapstone, also suitable for building is found. Taking the county altogether, it is rich in minerals and only needs intelligent industry to bring out the hidden wealth.

SPARTANBURG COUNTY STATISTICS.

AGRICULTURAL.

Number of acres planted in various kinds of produce and yields thereof in 1882:

Cotton 54,323 acres, 10,701,631 lbs. of lint; corn 62,409 acres, 998,544 bushels; oats 17,387 acres, 365,001 bushels; wheat 22,656 acres, 181,248 bushels, *the highest yield in the State and in this cereal has increased the yield 20 per cent. more than any other county;* rice 10 acres, 10,038 pounds; sorghum 187 acres, 14,025 gallons, sugarcane 10 acres, 300 gallons; sweet potatoes 346 acres, 24,912 bushels; Irish potatoes 120 acres, 17,160 bushels; peas 360 acres, 6,480 bushels; market gardens 210; honey 17,510 pounds; beeswax 671 pounds; milk 3,131 gallons sold; butter 343,304 pounds made; cheese 1,005 pounds made; poultry 81,192 raised; eggs 173,784 dozen sold; apples 2,850 bushels; peaches 3,941 bushels; grapes 169 pounds sold, 35 gallons

wine made; average yield per acre of cotton is 197 pounds of lint; cost of producing merchantable cotton is 8 cents per pound, or $40 per bale of 500 pounds.

Fertilizers used in tons 1882—Ammoniated 3,229; acid phosphate 2,134; chemicals 404; total 5,767; in composting 1,703.

Wages paid male and female farm laborers $10 and $5 per month. The system of labor in use is the tenant system, the laborer paying one-half of the crop for use of land.

Amount of farm supplies purchased in 1882 was $423,458, and on time $262,544. Cash and time price of following articles were: corn $1.05 and $1.43 per bushel; bacon 10 cents and 15 cents per pound; flour $8.00 and $11.00 per barrel; meal $1.00 and $1.25 per bushel; hay $1.75 and $2.40 per 100 pounds.

STOCK ON HAND.

Work oxen 350; milch cows 5,040; other cattle 6,047; sheep 6,674; lambs 1,905; wool clipped 8,286 pounds; common and merino suit this section best, they are fed only in winter, and then only on a little cotton seed, as high as 5 pounds of wool per head has been obtained and sold at 40 cents per pound; annual cost of raising sheep per head is 20 cents, and the average price obtained for unwashed wool is 40 cents; swine 11,475 head.

MANUFACTURES AND MINES, 1884.

There are in operation seven cotton mills, employing $1,043,000 capital, consuming annually 8,410,000 pounds of lint, producing 1,869,275 pounds of yarn and, 16,273,500 yards of cloth, running 37,680 spindles, 945 looms, employing 1,000 hands, increase in capital 1884 over 1883 $300,000.

Fifty flour and grist mills, employing 100 hands, $50,000 capital; value of annual product $75,000, rate of toll $\frac{1}{10}$, increase in last 12 months 15 per cent.

Two foundries and machine shops, J. H. Cantrell & Co., and Fowler & Robinson (see articles); 20 lumber mills, employing 80 hands; 60 horses and mules; $15,000 capital; annual product $75,000. There are also 3 brick yards, 2 tanneries, 1 lime kiln, 1 distillery, employing in the aggregate about $16,000 capital and 40 hands, and having an annual product about $30,000 in value.

Though there are evidences and proofs of large and rich deposits of iron ore (sulphide and brown oxide), gold, copper, antimony, bismuth and tin, mining still awaits the advent of skill and capital. Lands showing fine deposits near the surface can be purchased at from $5 to $10 an acre and even less. There is a soapstone quarry five miles south of the courthouse on the Columbia and Spartanburg Railroad; the stone is said to be inexhaustible and is of extra fine quality.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

With assessed value of property of $6,137,080 the county stands the second wealthiest in the State.

Real estate not in cities, towns and villages—Arable land 151,686 acres, value $936,663; meadow and pasture land 248,674 acres, value $817,750; wood and uncultivated land 202,172 acres, value $943,792; buildings 6,503, value $518,565; total 602,532 acres, value $2,698,205; total value $3,216,770. These results are among the highest in the State, the total value of acreage is the highest, and in to-

tal *value of country real estate* the county stands $500,000, or about 19 per cent. over any other county in South Carolina.

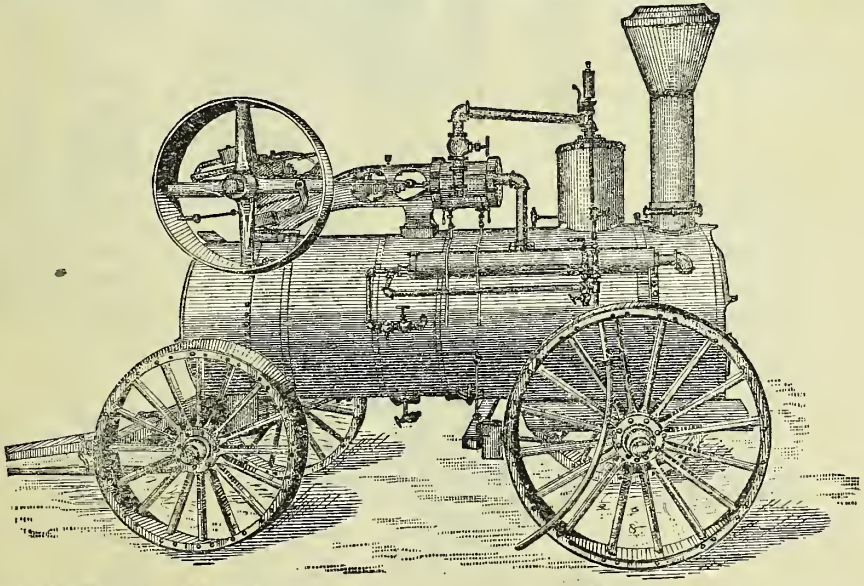
Real estate in towns and villages: Number of lots 1,126, value $321,435; buildings 996, value $519,165; total value of urban real estate $840,600; all taxable real estate $4,057,370, in this result is second in the State. Total value of *personal* property $2,444,790, per capita $60.50.

Railroad property—Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, 44 miles, $12,500 per mile, total value $564,387 (including fixtures, etc., $4,387). Asheville and Spartanburg, $2,200 per mile, 23⅓ miles; total taxable value $51,790. Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta $10,500 per mile, 16½ miles; total taxable value $195,415. Spartanburg, Union and Columbia, $4,000 per mile, 12⅛ miles; taxable value $53,000. Total taxable value of railroad property $864,502—in this result it stands third highest in the State, Berkeley and Richland preceding it; but with the new railroads to Laurens and into North Carolina it will soon take the place as the *banner railroad county* of the State.

Taxes in mills—State tax 4¾, school 2, ordinary county 2¼, past indebtedness 1 mill, interest on railroad bonds 3, sinking fund 2; total 15.

B. W. PAYNE & SONS'

Automatic Cut-off Stationary and Portable Engines and Saw Mills,



DILLING, BAKER & CO., - - Spartanburg, S. C.,

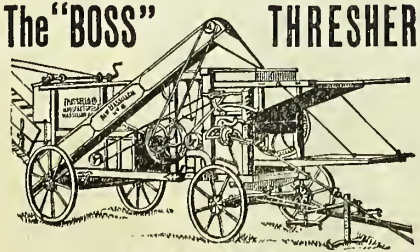
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THE NEW MASSILLON

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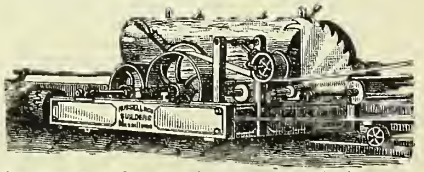


IMPROVED TRACTION ENGINE

With or without Reversing Gear. 10, 13 and 16 Horse Power. Built by
RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, O.

THE MASSILLON PONY MILL

STRICTLY PORTABLE.



Supplies a long felt want. 100 Sold in Ninety Days.

Every owner of a Farm Engine located in moderately timbered country can find profitable employment the year round by purchasing one of these Mills.

Every owner of a timbered lot is interested in having one of these Mills in his neighborhood. No more hauling logs to mill. All the waste saved.

Write for Circulars and Price Lists, and address of nearest Agent. [Name this Paper.]

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SPARTANBURG, S. C.

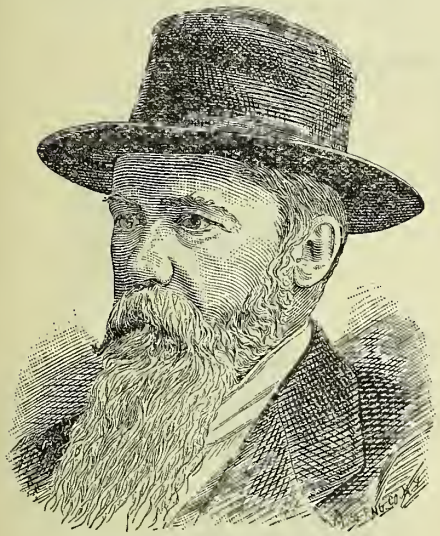
REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

WALKER, FLEMING & CO.

COTTON, GUANO, GINS, ENGINES, ETC., INSURANCE AGENTS.



Col. JOSEPH WALKER, Mayor.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilities enjoyed in this section of the State, we find that the house of Walker, Fleming & Co. is entitled to a place in the front rank of South Carolina's representative mercantile concerns.

One of the most solid houses of Spartanburg, it has from its inception continued to exercise an influence upon local trade and industry of the most salutary character. It was originally founded in 1866, by Jos. Walker; in 1872 the name became Walker & Fleming, and in 1876 the present style was adopted. They are extensively engaged in several important lines of business.

They are the largest cotton buyers in this county, handling from 6,000 to 10,000 bales, according to the season. In guanos they sell over 500 tons annually, of the best brands in the market. In machinery they carry a large stock of gins, farm engines, shafting, gearing, belting, corn and flour mills, etc. They are agents for Ames' & Atlas' engines, Trade engines, Russell saw mills, Brennan, Russell & Co., Hegges', Page, Threshers, New Masellon, Cardwell, Sweepstakes', Buckeye Harvester Co., Champion Force Pump, also Merriman's guanos.

In Insurance they represent some of the strongest companies: The British America, Continental, Merchants', N. B. & M., Norwich Union, Scottish Union and National, Western, Transatlantic, Ætna.

Their store located on the railroad track, is 26x120 feet in dimensions, is well fitted up and their office is a convenient one for expediting their immense monetary transactions. They conduct their business with a system and regularity such as to command public confidence, and we only reflect the general sentiment in saying, whoever may form relations with this house will realize and appreciate the strict integrity, correct business methods and promptness which characterize them in all their dealings.

The individual members of this solid old firm, Messrs. Joseph Walker, C. E. Fleming and Jno. H. Montgomery, are

men well known in the mercantile and social life of this progressive and wealthy county.

Col. Walker is a native of Spartanburg, and did gallant service for the Confederacy in the late war. He entered as Captain in the Fifth S. C. Infantry, and on the organization of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, was chosen its Lieut-Col., and at Jenkins' promotion in July, 1862, raised to the Colonelcy of that distinguished regiment. He has been for many years worthy Mayor of Spartanburg, and has ever enjoyed the fullest support of an intelligent and approving constituency. He has extended and macadamized the streets, widened the sidewalk, improved police and fire departments and finished the Opera House. He is a man of liberal actions and many charitable deeds, of force, courage and ability, and one of the county's most respected and weighty citizens.

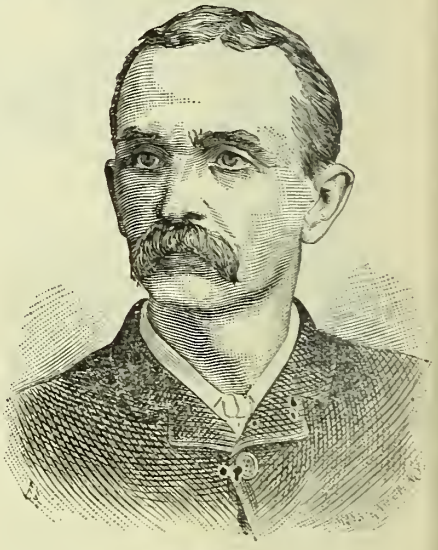
Dr. Fleming is a native of Richland county, graduated from S. C. College in 1855, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1857. He practised in Laurens county. In 1859 he settled in Spartanburg and married here in 1862. In the war he was Surgeon with the 22d South Carolina. He is a K. of H., and Elder in the Presbyterian Church. Major Montgomery is President of the Pacolet Manufacturing Co., *q. v.*

Conducting a business that adds no little to the good repute of the commerce of the richest county of the Palmetto State, this house may be justly considered a pillar of Spartanburg's financial standing, a bulwark of her stability, and an institution which will long live to promote the growing influence of her momentous and still greater future.

CLIFTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.



D. E. CONVERSE, President.



A. H. TWICHELL, Sec. and Treas.

The observations and experiments of many centuries have developed but four materials or sources of the clothing of the race. Two of these, *silk* and *wool*, are in the animal, and two, *linen* and *cotton*, belong to the vegetable kingdom. A walk across a Southern plantation, and a calculation of the moderate amount of labor by which a large quantity of cotton wool is produced, will show, that when the beauty, warmth and durability of the clothing manufactured from this staple are considered in connection with the ease with which it is grown, the plant is and must continue to stand in the front rank as the material for the clothing of mankind. The study of the industry from its anti-historic advent in its Eastern home, is both instructive

and delectable. Instructive, in that it shows the various stages in the improved application of man's mechanical genius; delectable, in that it is pleasing to think how much easier is it to make, how much cheaper can we buy a commodity, a comfort, which was almost a luxury to our grand-parents.

By comparing the simple arrangement of the Hindoo women, which is made by a combination of half-a-dozen bamboo sticks, and ten fingers and ten toes, with the rapid motion of the nimble spindle, and the regular working of the ponderous power loom of the factories of to-day, the strides of genius are apparent, and though it is not our intention to explain the former, we can at least introduce to our readers, what we may term a model factory of modern times, the Clifton Mill of South Carolina, in whose history and details we solicit their attention.

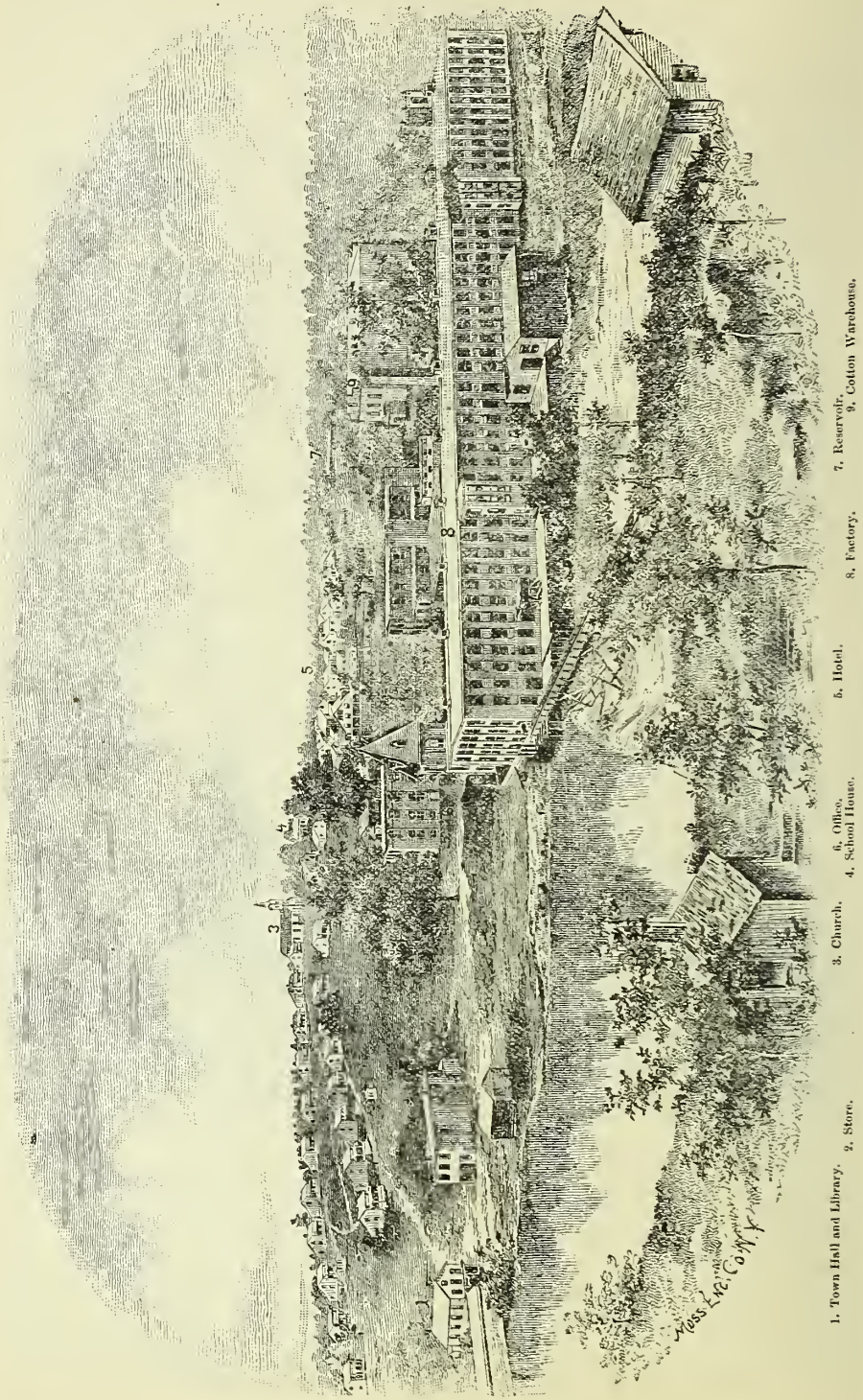
The company was organized in 1880, on a capital, now all paid in, of $500,000. In May, 1881, 7,000 spindles were set in motion, and the brilliant years for the cotton manufacturing industry immediately following this date, the mill entered on a career at once increasing and lucrative, and so gratifying has been its success, that the expense for improvements and extension in plant and buildings, amounting to $125,000, has been entirely met out of surplus earnings. In June, 1882, the number of spindles was increased to 17,000, in December of the same year 3,000 were added and this year the amount has been augmented to the grand total of 23,056, making an aggregate outlay of $625,000. The number of looms will also be increased this year by 88, making 542 in all, which will make it the second largest in the State.

The mill is located in Spartanburg county, seven miles east of the courthouse, one mile from their own depot on the Air Line Railroad, and on the Pacolet River, enjoys one of the finest water powers in the country, for this stream, running from the mountain regions of North Carolina, varies very little in the summer season.

The main building is 72x412 feet in dimensions and three stories high. On the first floor is the weaving department, on the second the carding, and on the top floor the spinning, warping and spooling is done. Forming an L to this building is the picker house, 80x100 feet in size, in the basement of which is the machine repair shop, and on the upper floors the slashers and twisting frames are at work. Next we come to a 2-story building, 32x90 feet in extent, used as a cloth room for stamping, packing and preparing the goods for shipment, and the wash-house for the storage of the same, and further on in a smaller house 30 feet square, is a 160 horse-power steam engine, sometimes used as an auxiliary in summer. The whole of this immense and awe-inspiring array of the most improved patterns of pickers, carders, spindles, twisting and spooling frames, power-looms, etc., whose continuous hum enlivens the country for miles around, is driven by two Hercules wheels, 400 horse-power each, the water-head being about 20 feet. There are various other belongings necessary for the completion of such a large factory, the chief of which are: A 3-story building 30x50 feet in extent, at the entrance gate; the first floor of this is used for storage and supplies; the second floor is fitted up as neat and well furnished officers' rooms, and counting rooms for employés of office; also two cotton warehouses, each 40x85 feet with a combined storage capacity for 3,200 bales.

The fire extinguishing system is very effective and complete. It consists of 1,200 Parmalee automatic fire extinguishers, 40 hydrants, and hose attachments. The system is supplied from an 80,000 gallon reservoir, on an adjacent hill; the bottom is 60 feet higher than the top of the mill, and connected with the same are two force pumps, 400 and 600 gallons respectively per minute, operated by the Turbine wheels, always ready to launch water with full force where fire might appear. The mill is considered by insurance men one of the best risks in the whole South.

On the opposite side of the river we have a corn mill, cotton gin, wood working shop, which are driven by a well devised arrangement of wire cable stretched across the stream from the Hercules wheels above mentioned. Some 600 hands are employed, who are divided into sets engaged on one special branch, so that each attains perfection in his or her particular division of labor, and the overseers of the separate departments are men thoroughly bred in the business, and each is made


1. Town Hall and Library.
2. Store.
3. Church.
6. Office.
4. School House.
5. Hotel.
8. Factory.
7. Reservoir.
9. Cotton Warehouse.
CLIFTON, SPARTANBURG COUNTY, S. C.

responsible to the resident Superintendent for any defect which may occur in his province.

The mill is run upon brown goods, sheetings, shirtings, drills and twisted yarns, or three-ply carpet warps, which form ¼ of the total production, and are mostly consumed in Philadelphia for carpet weaving. On the quality of these goods we need hardly comment. The production and sale last year of the enormous amount of 3,850,696 pounds is sufficient and exclusive proof of their superiority and popularity, and this year the figure will be largely increased. The cloths goods are handled by Wheelwright, Anderson & Co, of New York, and the lawns by O. H. Sampson & Co., of Boston, and through these sources Clifton cottons are used as loin cloth by the Polynesian savage, for the pants of Asiatic Mandarins, or for sowing rents in Texas cow-boys garments, their market, in fact, is the world and knows no creed and no nation.

We might here mention that the company own 675 acres of land on which they control another improved water power sufficient for the future to drive another mill of similar capacity. They have built 110 clean and comfortable factory houses which are furnished free of rent to the operators and their families who make up a nice little town of 1,200 inhabitants. They, of course, find further lodging in several well kept boarding houses, and they procure the necessaries of life at the store, which carries a stock of $10,000 worth of general merchandise, and is run under the auspices of the company. The people also enjoy the free use of a library of 200 volumes. The school with about 100 regular attendants the year round is mainly supported at the expense of the company. The church is sufficient to accommodate the whole population.

The Clifton Manufacturing Company has during the three years of its existence paid an average dividend of 4 per cent. per annum, besides accumulating the surplus of $125,000 already mentioned, which gratifying results reflect creditably on the financial ability and experienced management of its officers. These gentlemen are Messrs. D. E. Converse, President, and A. H. Twichell, Secretary and Treasurer. Both gentlemen wore born and reared, we might say, within the round of the hum of spindles and looms, both have passed their lives in the atmosphere of a mill and consequently possess a knowledge of the manufacture only acquired by years of industry, application and thought, combined with innate mechanical talent, and a love for their work. The first was born in Vermont, passed his early life in Canada, and entered a wool mill when a boy. He was five years in Cohoes, New York, and came South in 1855 to the Glendale mill—then called Bivingsville—of which establishment he soon became part proprietor, and is at present the principal owner of it. He is purely a self-made man and is endowed with that capacity for successfully prosecuting large undertakings, and the benefits he has done the country in opening up its resources and his success as a cotton miller, form a theme of favorable comment among the people of this section. He is a director in the Spartanburg National Bank, trustee in the Deaf and Dumb Institute, possesses that easy grace of manner common to most men at the head of great responsibilities. Mr. Twichell is a native of New York Mills, Oneida County, passed nearly all his life in Cohoes, and came South in '59, and is a partner in the Glendale factory. In the late war in the 13th South Carolina, he rendered gallant service to the Confederate cause, has exer been identified with the advancement of this community where he has many appreciative friends. Thoroughly systematic and attentive to details, he is eminently suited to his post in this extensive establishment.

GLENDALE COTTON MILL.

D. E. Converse & Co. D. E. Converse, President; A. H. Twichell, Secretary and Treasurer.

Though this mill cannot boast of the size of its ponderous associate, it commands the respect due to age. It was established in 1835, being then called Bivingsville. The original building, now used as an outhouse, in tolerable preservation,

is still shown. Fifty years ago this was one of the largest mills south of the Potomac. It had 1,200 spindles and 24 looms, driven by two wheels 26 feet diameter, and 12 feet breast, which forms a striking contrast to the present equipment, where two 18-inch Hercules drive 4,700 spindles and 136 looms. The present factory was built in 1867, and in '78 the name was changed to Glendale.

This mill is really the progenitor of the other, for as a lucrative source of revenue to its owners, the Clifton has been largely capitalized by them out of its earnings. It turns out the same goods as the above except yarns, and produces 900,000 pounds annually; they are handled by Whitman & Phelps, of New York, and find a ready market over the world. The factory is located four miles distant from Clifton, nearer Spartanburg, on a fork of the same river but makes its shipments from the Clifton depot on the Air-Line Railroad. Its main building is 50x130 feet in dimensions; in the basement are the carding machines, on the first floor the same, on the second floor the looms, on the third is the spinning department, and on the fifth or attic floor, spooling, warping, and slashing is done; as an L to this is the two story picker house, 40x50 feet in extent, divided into picking and cloth rooms, where the goods are made up for shipment. Adjacent to the mill is a large cotton ginning establishment, where from 800 to 1,200 bales are ginned annually; also wheat and corn mills, saw mill, wool carding and blacksmith's shops. They are all constantly going, either doing work for the owners or for the inhabitants of their villages. The population at Glendale numbers about 400 persons; 125 operators are employed in the mill and 50 more in the other establishments and on the farm of 1,300 acres; they have also stores, school and church privileges, similar to the Clifton population. The town is made complete by the two substantial, handsome and comfortable residences of the President and Treasurer, which are in keeping with the entertainment afforded by the inmates to their numerous friends.

Glendale is a neighborhood of considerable note and interest. A revolutionary battle was fought here previous to Cowpens. Many stories of skirmishing are still told among the inhabitants. The tombs of revolutionary soldiers are still shown, relics of the battlefield are often turned up by the plow. The iron works, which must have been the first in this section of country, were destroyed by the Tories and the iron and tools thrown into the pond, where they are sometimes pulled up by boys when fishing.

These institutions are managed so as to promote in every way the well-being of themselves and their dependencies, conjointly they form one of the first financial institutions of this State, they have added materially and helped greatly, to make Spartanburg the second richest county, produce goods that introduced South Carolina's name to the favor of the world, and will long live as a proud bulwark of her material greatness and a pillar of strength in her social happiness.

L. A. MILLS, Esq.,

BREEDER OF JERSEY CATTLE.

As the destiny of a nation is read in the virtue of its women, so can the progress and advancement of a community be seen in the enterprise and ability of her men, and in Spartanburg no one is deserving of more praise at our hands as having contributed by his liberality, work and capital to the welfare of the county, than the gentleman above named. Mr. Mills came to this county in 1876, from Mississippi, where he was largely engaged in cotton planting, but not being able to stand that climate, sought Spartanburg as a healthy location. He was many years in the wholesale and retail grocery business in this town till last May, when he opened the store noticed at the head of L. A. Mills & Co. He has at the same time gradually become more and more identified with the farming interests of the county, and owns several fine tracts of well cultivated land, amounting in all to some 2,000 acres.

Besides raising cotton, corn and other small grain, he is extensively engaged in breeding Jersey cattle. At the head of his herd is St. Bernard, an inbred signal bull, who has not his equal in the Southern States. He is by Leonidas, out of

Optima, and his registered number is 4849. His owner has refused to take $2,000 in cash for him. The bull is in great demand among the leading farmers of South Carolina, Georgia, and North Carolina, and Mr. Mills having several other fine young bulls, his sons, is sometimes able to accommodate parties who wish to produce something extra fine from their stock of cows. The female part of the herd consists of some 30 head of beautiful young cows and heifers, of many different shades and sizes. The herd in summer is kept on a farm of 400 acres, two miles south of Glenns, and in winter the cattle are brought into town, where their owner has a pretty tract of 200 acres just on the city limits, and here we might say Mr. Mills resides in a large, spacious and well built mansion, where he entertains all those who call upon him on business or pleasure in a manner that becomes a Southern gentleman or fortune and standing. He employs altogether on his broad and limitless acres, and in his other establishments, about 100 hands, and in North Carolina also he is the happy possessor of 3,000 acres of small grain and cotton lands.

He is, of course, largely interested in many of the principal financial institutions in the county. He is Director in the Clifton and Pacolet Mills. He was President, organized and projected the Spartanburg and Rutherford Railroad, which will prove a great boon to both counties. $50,000 was subscribed to the railroad from Spartanburg, and $100,000 from Rutherford. He is also a leading spirit on the Aldermanic board, and as a city official, has been very active in furthering good government and developing resources, facilities and conveniences that but for him would have lain dormant to the people they now benefit. Mr. Mills is a native of Rutherford county, North Carolina, but married a Spartanburg lady. We need hardly say he is most popular among a large circle of friends, and for a man of his comparatively young age, has shown himself possessed of those qualities of mind, hand and heart, that make him influential in and an important stronghold in the rise and strength of Spartanburg county.

L. A. MILLS & CO.,

Furniture, Sash, Doors and Blinds, Buggies, Carriages, and Wagons.

This house was established in May, '83, and during its comparatively brief span of existence, has steadily increased its custom all over this country and North Carolina, where the goods have obtained a standard reputation. This is no doubt greatly owing to the fact that the owners of the house have been long favorably known to the community. The premises located on the public square occupy three spacious floors, 30x100 feet in extent, specially arranged and adapted for business. The stock averaging some $5,000 in value contains a full line of all kinds of furniture, from the finest drawing room and parlor suites, to the strong and cheap qualities of kitchen chairs and tables. Sash, doors and blinds are kept in all sizes and are furnished in car-load lots and at retail. Their selection of Columbus buggies, carriages, and wagons, is one of the most complete in the State. Five competent hands are employed. Mr. L. A. Mills is largely engaged in Jersey farming, which is given under a separate head. Mr. F. A. Sumner, his partner, is a native of Rutherford county, North Carolina, and came to Spartanburg five years ago.

PACOLET MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Jno. H. Montgomery, President and Treasurer.

Though the manufacture of cotton goods in the South is a comparatively new undertaking, the great success which has already attended the factories that have been put up has given such an impetus to the business, that only a few years are required to develop it into enormous proportions. The county of Spartanburg has during the last decade manifested a spirit of progress and enterprise; that has accorded her an unparalleled growth and prosperity, that has placed her in the list of counties in this State second only in wealth to Charleston. A visit to the county makes the fact apparent. Not only has she tracts of fine corn, cotton and wheat lands, and undeveloped stores of mineral

wealth, but evidence of substantial prosperity are becoming abundant, and manufacturing industry, the handmaiden of civilization is exercising her potent influence.

Chief among these is the conversion of the raw cotton staple into yarns and cloth, and as the most recent and important addition to this interest we note the Pacolet Mills, which takes a prominent place among the factories of the State.

The company was organized in 1883, and by the middle of December they got the machinery under way, and in the following March it was in full operation. There are 12,000 spindles and 312 looms, and the waterpower is 22 feet head, sufficient to drive 30,000 spindles, which number we see not far distant in the prospective future of the Pacolet Manufacturing Company, who thus far enjoy every appearance of making their enterprise as successful as any of its forerunners.

The mills are located on the Pacolet River, 13 miles south-east of the City of Spartanburg, and 2 miles from Pacolet station on the Spartanburg, Union & Columbia R. R. The main building is 74x240 feet in extent, 3 stories; on the first floor is weaving, on the second carding, and on the top floor is the spinning department. To this is added the picker room 44x84 feet in dimensions, likewise 3 stories; on the first floor is the dust room and repairing shop, the second is the picker house, and on the third floor are opening and slashing machines. The machinery of the establishment has been supplied from the best workshops, is the latest, best and most improved, and by experienced management is kept in splendid running order. The system of the mill is complete in every respect, and things are arranged so as to manufacture expeditiously, economically and with least risk. A substantial cotton warehouse, of 1,700 bales capacity forms a further necessary and useful adjunct of such a ponderous establishment.

The turn out of the mill is confined wholly to standard and 4 yard brown sheetings, and it reflects creditably on the quality of goods of so young a mill, that they already command a ready market. The goods are entirely handled by Daering, Milliken & Co., of New York, but are largely shipped on their orders direct from Pacolet to the South and West, where they enjoy a steadily increasing sale.

This factory, one of South Carolina's proudest institutions, gives employment to some 250 hands, who reside near the mills, and with their families make up a village of 500 or 600 inhabitants, all prosperous, happy and contented with their lot as well as they may be with employment, where the management is both good and liberal. For their accommodation the company owns a tract of land of 340 acres, and hereon they have built 62 comfortable cottages, besides which several boarding houses give ample lodging room for all. A store house, 3 stories high, 28x90 feet in dimensions, carrying a full stock of general merchandise is also run under the auspices of this generous company. The President and Treasurer of the institution is, our readers will have already surmised from the foregoing, a man capable, and conversant with the details of conducting large undertakings. His firm, Walker, Fleming & Co., are the principal owners of the mill, organized the company and built the mill, and is in course the mainspring of the concern, and as is natural to his management is due the mills success. The Colonel is a native of Spartanburg county, and in the late war was commissary of the 18th South Carolina and later brigade commissary. He is a man who has a great love for home, as well he might, for such a splendid country does not exist in every State in our Union, and has been all his life identified with the county's prosperity.

He is an influential Mason and a leading Deacon in the Baptist Church and altogether one of Spartanburg's best known and esteemed citizens. The directors of the company are men prominent in the financial circles of the State and have the good fortune to be interested in a manufacturing venture most lucrative to themselves, giving work to hundreds of their fellow-beings, and sustenance to many more, and a source of increase and support to the general welfare and happiness of the community.

REID & LILES,

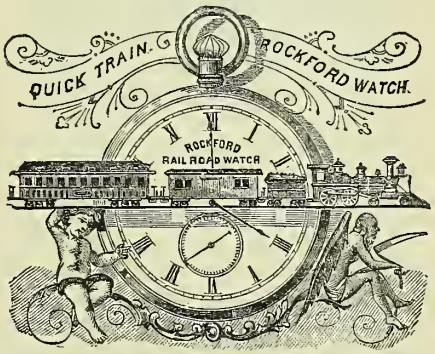
GROCERIES, GRAIN, FANCY FLOURS, ETC. TERMS: CASH.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilitics enjoyed in this section of the State, we find that the above house is entitled to a place in the front rank of our representative mercantile concerns. One of the most solid in Spartanburg, it has from its inception in January, 1876, continued to exercise an influence on local trade and industry of the most salutary character. The premises located on the public square occupy a spacious floor, 23x115 feet in extent, with a cellar of like dimensions more especially used for the storage of syrups and molasses. The business since started has been judiciously confined to one line of goods, namely groceries, and consequently the great success that has attended its prosecution, and to-day it stands as the leader in the county and does an annual business of over $80,000. The stock carried avcraging over $8,000 in value, contains everything used at the table of the mansion or the cottage—fresh China teas and Mocha coffees, East India spices, all the standard grades of New Orleans sugars, syrups and molasses, country produce—for which the highest prices are paid to farmers—fresh and salt provisions, canned goods in all their variety, foreign and domestic pickles, leading brands of American and Cuban cigars, snuff and tobaccos, etc., etc. A specialty is made of fancy flours, which have not their superior in the market. The goods are obtained direct from first hands in large quantities, are retailed at low margins, and the best proof of their excellence lies in the fact that the demand for them from Spartanburg, Union, Laurens counties and North Carolina is large and daily increases. They are also agents for the well known Orange rifle and blasting powder. Competent hands are employed in the various branches of business, a wagon is called into constant use, and the methods of carrying out their immense operations and transactions are such as to gain for them the implicit confidence of the public. Mr. S. B. Reid and Mr. Henry Liles are the individual members of this prosperous firm. The latter resides in the county and is inactive in the business, and thus the prosecution of the affairs of the establishment devolves on the shoulders of the former. We need hardly say Mr. Reid is fully equal to his responsibilities, and he is well known as one of the second county's most go-a-head and wise merchants. He is a native of Greenville county, in the war was sevcral months on prison guard duty, and also a prominent society man; is a Mason, Spartan Lodge, and ably filled the post of Alderman one term. He served a long time with Col. Bowden in Gowansville and came with him to Spartanburg in January, 1875. He was the first to start in the grocery line exclusively in this county, and his wise example has been followed by several others. We in conclusion only reflect the public sentiment in saying whoever may form relations with him will realize and appreciate the strict integrity, correct business methods and promptness which characterize his house in all its dealings.

MONUMENTAL JEWELRY STORE.

J. A. HENNEMAN.

History tells us that from the earliest ages man has always had some instrument wherewith to measure the path of time. The sun dial was followed by the



more exact Clepsydra or water clock, which gave place to the sand-glass and about a thousand years ago we find first in Germany, in a rude arrangement of weights, wheels and dial, the pecursor of the clock of to-day, and some seven centuries later the introduction of the spring took place. Since then the workshops

of Germany, Switzerland and England, have in turn brought different kinds of time-keepers to a high state of perfection, but it was not till Howard, of Boston, after a long series of experiments succeeded in manufacturing watch parts by machinery, that this most useful article was so cheapened as to bring it within reach of the poorest artisan.

For this end the reliable and experienced retail dealer is essential and Spartanburg fortunately has long possessed this advantage in the well-known personage of Mr. J. A. Henneman, who established business here in 1859.

His present premises in the Public Square, which he has occupied since 1867, are 18x70 feet in extent, are attractively fitted up and the stock is arranged with the full view of giving intending purchasers every opportunity of making a selection. Bearing a representative value of $5,000 the goods consist of a large and varied assortment of foreign and domestic watches and clocks, and elegant jewelry tastefully displayed in the many handsome show cases, giving callers at once a favorable impression of its extent, beauty and value. Mr. Henneman is agent for the Rockford watch, which as a time-keeper has not its superior in the market. He also has a large supply of musical instruments, and being a skilled musician is enabled to show off their merits to intending customers. He employs, according to the season, from two to five hands, attends promptly to repairing, and executes engraving in the most artistic style. His trade from the commencement has steadily increased and comes from the best families of the up country.

This excellent gentleman will be found most advantageous to enter into business relations with, and is experienced and reliable in the highest degree. He is a native of Bavaria and came to the United States in 1853. He was some time in Philadelphia, and came here in 1859 from Norfolk, Virginia. In the late war he did gallant service for the great cause in the Holcombe Legion, in which he held a commission. He was wounded at Second Manassas, retired from the army, but again went boldly to the front in the 1st South Carolina Cavalry. In this community he is an important factor, was Alderman several terms, and ably acted as Mayor in '79 and '80. He is a prominent figure in the Masonic Order; is the only man in Spartan Lodge who has been Master of the Lodge for years, and even as that he was solicited to continue. He is a member of the Grand Lodge of the State, and often appointed delegate to its conventions. Mr. Henneman has the nack about him of making friends, of whom he has many, and is altogether a moving and weighty spirit in the standing, progress and advancement of the second county in the State.

J. S. CLOUD & CO.,

CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, ETC.



In writing a detailed account of the industries of South Carolina, with some mention of those individual enterprises that conduce so greatly to the benefit of the community, we must not overlook the fact that no little vitality has emanated from the clothing trade, which becomes annually more and more important, and in this connection, the well known and prosperous house of J. S. Cloud & Co. is worthy of special mention.

Mr. Cloud has long been prominent as one of the most wide-awake men in his line in South Carolina. He started business in Camden, in December, 1866, alone, the firm becoming later Cloud & Zenf. In May, 1874, seeking a more promising location, he moved to Spartanburg, in whose progress he has since been an enterprising and most motive factor. He conducted business twelve months alone, then for three years in partnership with E. C. McLaughlin,

then again alone, and in May, 1883, he took in his present associate, who was before for several years his confidential assistant. The house from the word go, has had a continuously prosperous career, and we might be safe in saying it stands in the van in its line in the upper part of the State.

The store, centrally located on Main Street, Spartanburg, occupies three spacious stories, each 25x100 feet in extent. The street floor constitutes the selling department, and here customers will find a large and varied line of goods neatly and tastefully arranged so as to give one every opportunity of making a selection. This department has been specially fitted up by Mr. Cloud, so as to expedite business to its fullest extent. The coats are arranged in order on the tables, on the shelves correspondingly alongside are the pants of the same suits and, in drawers in the tables lie the vests, which are not at all disturbed till the purchaser is satisfactorily fitted in his choice of a suit. The goods in the hat and shoe department are likewise all ticketed and arranged with the exactitude of a military magazine ready for action, and the gents furnishing goods present an enticing display in the attractive show cases. Up stairs stacks of unopened stock command the admiration of the visitor, the duplicates are here also laid out on long tables, and the basement is used for the ordinary requirements of such a large establishment. In the rear of the main floor is a parlor and dressing room, with convenient sanitary arrangements for customer's necessities.

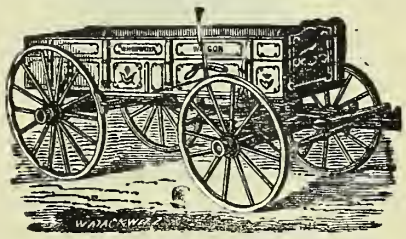
It is hardly necessary to say that the stock is made up of the most fashionable goods. It runs according to the season, between $20,000 and $30,000 in value, is purchased in large quantities direct from the leading manufacturers and importers, its extent and variety is only equalled by the lowness of its retail prices, at which all grades of goods are cheap. The four competent and obliging hands are always attentive to customers, who are never pressed against their will to buy, which we might add even if it were a practice, would not be often indulged in, as the superiority of the goods is apparent in every instance.

Mr. J. S. Cloud, the senior partner in this prominent house, is too well known to require comment. He is a native of Fairfield county, and in the war was 12 months in the State Service Reserves. He is one of the men of enterprise and ability to whom the second county owes its rapid material advancement and present stability, is thoroughly reliable in his business relations, and is also a popular society man and K. of H. His partner, Mr. F. L. Liles, a native of this county, is a young man of promise and energy.

The trade of the house extends throughout Spartanburg, Newberry, Laurens, Union, Greenville and North Carolina; the goods enjoy a standard reputation, and the conduct displayed in its management clearly indicates it is in every way able to meet all legitimate demands made upon it by the intelligent and wealthy society of this section. See article Cloud & Smith, of Newberry, the senior being the above J. S. Cloud.

F. CANTRELL & CO.,

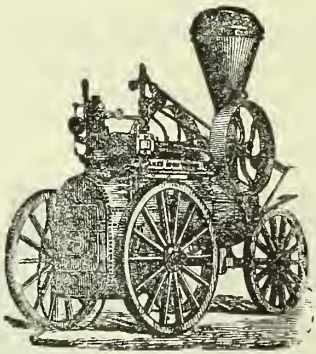
DEALERS IN WAGONS, ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, LUMBER, ETC., AND REPAIRERS OF MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.



Nothing adds more to the importance and standing of a supplying centre than the establishment in it of reliable carriage and wagon manufacturers and machine shops, and Spartanburg in the above firm possesses such a necessary adjunct to her prosperity. The business was originally founded in 1871 by Isaac H. Cantrell, but on the 26th of March last the present firm was formed, and with this instillation of young energy the house has taken a new life and bids fair to rapidly increase a business that even before was large.

Their premises are conveniently located on Main Street near the Windsor Hotel, and consist of a blacksmith's

shop, a large new building divided into a machine and a wood working department and a spacious foundry. A 15-horse power engine and 20-horse power boiler is employed; the shops are in every way well arranged and adapted for carrying on business with expedition, and the machinery and tools are of the latest and most improved pattern. Everything is indeed in first-class style and the goods are in keeping therewith. They turn out carriages, buggies and wagons which are popular and command a ready sale, and do all manner of repairing work on engines, pumps and every class of machinery with promptness and at reasonable rates. They also deal largely in wagons of the best makers in the United States, and carry in stock a full line of plows, dressed and undressed lumber and lime. They are agents for the best traction, portable and stationary engines in the



market, for separators and saw mills, for the famous Hancock inspirator, steam and force pumps, gas piping and fittings of all kinds. They employ fifteen competent and experienced craftsmen, and their work has gained a standard reputation throughout Spartanburg, Union, Laurens and in North Carolina.

The individual members of this old and flourishing establishment, Messrs. F., Isaac H. and F. T. Cantrell, are natives of Spartanburg and well known among her wealthy capitalists, experienced and trusted business men. The first two took an active part in the late war and enjoy the esteem of the general community. The last, Mr. F. T., is more active in the running of the concern. He is a son of Isaac H., a young man of great energy and promise, at home in the details of business, and a member of the Baptist Church and one of the second county's popular men. The house is altogether a representative one, has done much to build up the city's commerce and industry, and fully deserves a continuance of the liberal patronage which has attended it in the past and supports it in the present.

THE TOPAZ CINCHONA CORDIAL CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF EWBANK'S TOPAZ CINCHONA CORDIAL AND EWBANKS' STAR AND CRESCENT WINE VINEGAR. H. B. EWBANK, PRESIDENT AND TREASURER; J. B. LILES, SECRETARY AND SUPERINTENDENT; JOHN WITTENBAYER, M. D., CHEMIST.

There is, perhaps, no better proof of prosperity than that associations of men and capital are being organized in this county to conduct manufacturing on a scale which involves the investment of large sums of money, and requires extensive commercial connections and financial intelligence. The above company was organized this year for the purpose of manufacturing the above mentioned articles, more especially the first, which is destined to be in universal demand over the United States from Maine to Mexico, and to become the standard cordial of America. We shall give its history, its mode of manufacture and its virtues, in which latter we are assured the public will stand by us when they have had the good fortune to partake of even a wineglassful of this gem of tonics. In the wine-growing countries of Europe the use of this medicated wine is universal. The mode of manufacture there is kept as a strict secret by one house, which has made an enormous fortune out of it. Dr. Wittenbayer, formerly for several years President of the College of Physicians in Berne, and once a candidate for the Presidency of the Swiss Republic, was the first to introduce the cordial into this country. A chemist, he had thoroughly analyzed the wine and prepared to make it. After years of trial and experiment he obtained the secret point of the manufacture from another celebrated French chemist and physician, and after twenty years of con-

stant application and hard work, presents to the public of America, something that their taste must and will appreciate. The doctor for many years used it among his patients in Ohio, where it made cures of liver complaint and fever and ague, of life-long duration, when the sufferer had been given up as incurable by the medical skill of New York and Philadelphia.

The cordial is composed of the most improved vegetable tonics, introduced into a full generous wine. The wine is a fine sherry, made, by the manufacturers, from the Malaga grape, which is imported from Spain, and the tonics are also extracted from the natural element in the laboratory.

The fine Loxa Cinchona bark being the medicinal basis, the cordial is confidently recommended as a preventive of *fever* and *ague* and diseases originating from malarial causes. For purifying the blood and secretions; a quick and absolute cure for dyspepsia; a sovereign remedy for *liver complaint,* stomach cramp, intermittent fevers; an immediate relief for dysentery, cholera morbus and like diseases; a pure and wholesome *stomachic;* an unequalled *appetizer* and a tonic without a rival, and in short for invigorating all the functions of the system, *it is unequalled.* The cordial is highly recommended for ladies in delicate health, by the best physicians in Europe and America. This tonic has been the favorite, and extensively used for over half a century, in Italy, Switzerland and France. The name adopted for it in this country is appropriately suggestive of its fortunate origin.

It is made from the celebrated *Topaz Sherry,* whose fame ante-dates the conquest of Granada. It has that beautiful liquid brown color of the *topaz* stone, and it is the *gem* of *tonics.*

The vinegar made from the grapes by a special process after the wine juice has been pressed, and known as Ewbank's Star and Crescent, for flavor, strength and purity, rivals the finest imported French article.

The company have started in Spartanburg in commodious premises, and have made extensive investments in tanks and all the other necessary conveniences for carrying on the manufacture on an enormous scale, under the supervision of Dr. Wittenbayer, the chemist of the establishment.

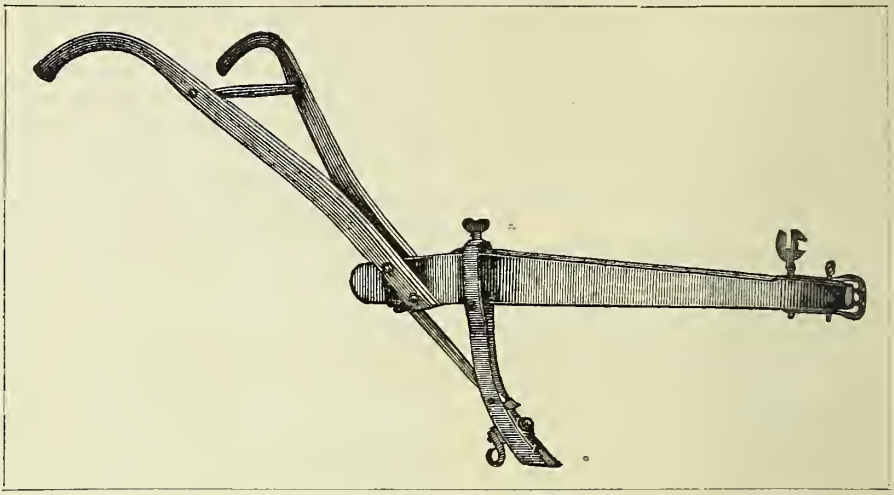
Mr. Herbert Bryan Ewbank is a native of Charleston. His father was an Englishman, of the ancient Durham family, who have a pedigree of 1,200 years. Mr. Ewbank manufactured in Greenville county some eleven years ago this cordial, which he then called Royal Standard Wine Bitters. Wherever used it gave such entire satisfaction, and made such marvelous cures, that he resolved to seek a capitalist in New York, to go in with him. He was however, persuaded by his friends in New York city, to keep such a good thing to himself, and accepted a place with Lorillard, whose Southern territory he had entire charge of for four years. This has given him a thorough and extensive insight into doing things on a prodigious scale, that he could not have otherwise obtained, and makes him capable to run the Topaz Cordial on a similarly grand basis, which in fact will soon be necessary, as its introduction has met with a tremendous support and a general demand among the largest dealers in the West. Mr. Ewbank this year made a wide tour in the Western States to Mexico, for the well known N. Y. house, W. Helm, manufacturer of the famous R. R. Mills snuff. While there he has got large orders for his cordial, which alone will keep his factory booming for years to come, and with the increased demand we may expect to see Spartanburg become as famous as Durham, and Topaz Cinchona Cordial trademark become as common an ornament to every household and store in the land as Blackwell's well known bull or Lorillard's climax.

DILLING, BAKER & CO.

General Hardware and Machinery

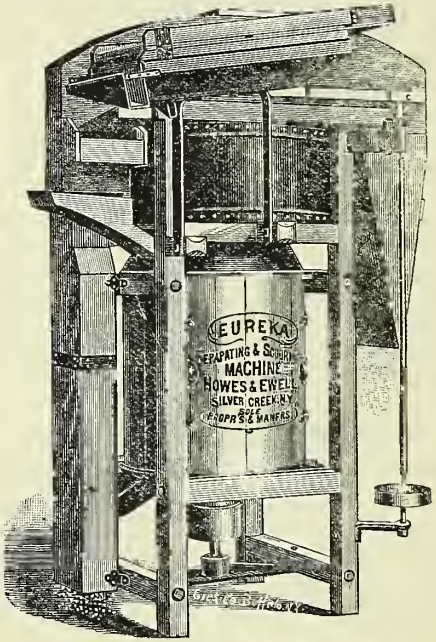
The progress and advancement in the above industry has kept it in the van of mercantile pursuits, and science has lent her aid and man his energy in elevating the trade to this high and commanding position.

In order to bring before the public the highly finished, nicely designed and handsome manufactures now made, it is necessary to have reliable houses hand-



COOPER'S IMPROVED PLOW STOCK.

ling these goods, who, buying in large quantities, are enabled to further retail to the consumer at prices a shade above the cost of manufacture. Such a house is Spartanburg fortunate in possessing in the well known firm of Dilling, Baker



EUREKA SMUTTER AND SEPARATOR.

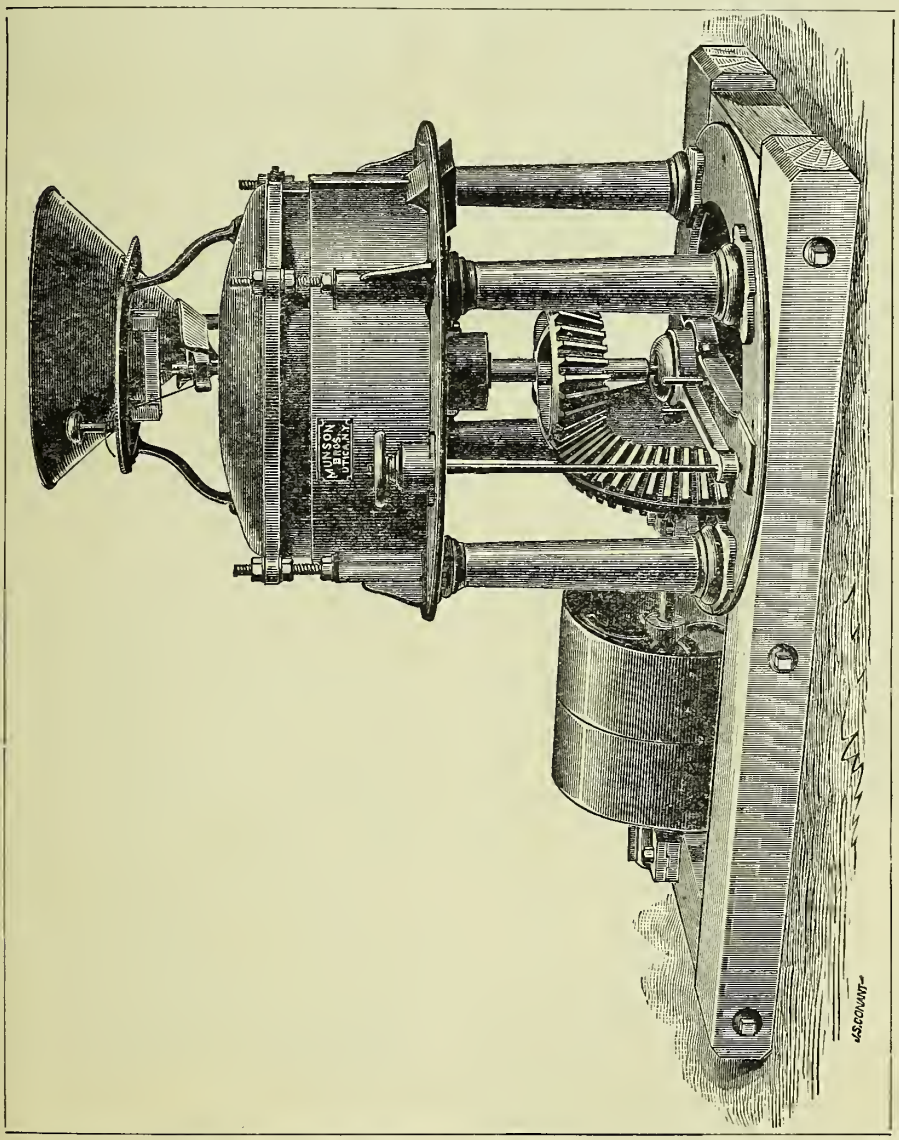
& Co., one of the largest dealers in their special lines in South Carolina. Founded but 5 years ago, they have by judicious management, and by means of liberal capital continued to prosper, and offer to consumers facilities for the purchase of hardware and machinery, equalled by few and surpassed by no competitors.

The premises located on Main Street, next door to the Windsor Hotel, are 30x120 feet in extent, to which is added a warehouse of the same dimensions removed a few doors from the main store. These premises are spacious, well arranged and admirably adapted for expediting their large and growing operations, and form a central point in town of business activity.

The stock, running about $25,000 in value, embraces not only the ordinary articles under the head of hardware, but stoves, tinware, woodenware, paints, oils, mechanic's tools, bar iron and steel, belting, mill findings, cutlery, and the multitude of articles common to first-class establishments in large cities. In agricultural implements and machinery they carry a very full line of goods, and are agents for Munson Bros. flouring mills, Geizer Manufacturing Company's engines and separators, B. W. Payne & Sons' steam engines, D. M. Osborne & Co.'s reapers and mowers, all goods too celebrated to require superfluous comment. The house employs eight competent hands, and its trade both wholesale and retail extends all over Spartanburg, Union, Laurens, and the neighboring

MUNSON BROTHERS FLOURING MILLS.

DILLING, BAKER & CO., SPARTANBURG, S. C., SOLE AGENTS FOR NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.



Our stock is large, and comprises the best grades to be found in the United States. All our goods are built upon honor and fully warranted as represented. Correspondence solicited.

counties of North Carolina, and also into Georgia, their goods having gained a standard reputation over a wide area.

The owners of this flourishing and solid establishment are Messrs. F. Dilling, P. S. Baker and G. A. Lethco. The first named are natives of Cleveland, N. C., county, took an active part in the war, are prominent Masons and churchmen. and reside in their native State, and thus the brunt of the business devolves upon the third named gentleman, who is a native of Davidson county, North Carolina, and learned his trade in that thriving centre of industry, Charlotte. He has necessarily become imbued with that spirit of enterprise, the mainspring of success in all undertakings; he possesses experience and ability, which is only reflected in the prosperity of his house. In conclusion we may say the firm enjoys a high reputation for probity and fair-dealing, and is in every respect a most desirable one with which to establish relations.

MAJOR DUNCAN,

SOLICITOR OF SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

Major D. R. Duncan, a distinguished member of the bar of South Carolina and for many years a prominent figure of Spartanburg county, was born in Virginia and finished his education at Randolph-Macon University, from which he graduated in 1855. His father was an Irishman by birth, from Donegal, took his degree of M. A. at Glasgow University and served four years in the British navy. He was with the fleet at St. Petersburg when Napoleon and his army read their fate in the flames of Moscow, and soon after he came out to America, settling in Virginia, and married a daughter of the Old Dominion State. He became Professor of Literature in Randolph-Macon University and for sixty-eight years filled this chair with great ability. He was never known to lose any time from his duties up till the last, and was long one of the most eminent scholars of his day. He died in 1881, aged 91 years, leaving three sons, all conspicuous in their separate callings.

The subject of our sketch is the oldest, and commenced life by teaching, having charge of the Odd Fellows' Academy in Spartanburg a year. At the same time he applied himself in his leisure hours to the study of law and was admitted in 1857. He practiced as a member of the firm of Reid, Vernon & Duncan till the war, when he entered the Thirteenth South Carolina as Lieutenant, rose to the rank of Captain the first year of the war, and was in the spring of '64 made Major. The Thirteenth, as part of Jackson's corps, were engaged in the roughest of the Virginia campaigns. After the war he returned to his adopted town, continued his profession, first alone, then from '67–'70 as one of the firm of Fowler & Duncan, and from '70–'82 as Duncan & Cleveland, when he formed the present partnership of Duncan & Sanders. That the Major has made a complete success at his profession is a matter of record. He was elected Solicitor of this, the Seventh Judicial Circuit, in 1880 and discharges the duties of the position with becoming grace. He is renominated this year unopposed. He is a man of wide and varied experience, can suit himself to all kinds of men, and as a consequence there is not a more popular man in the county. In '65 and '66 and in '70–'71 he sat in the House, and from '72–'76 represented Spartanburg county in the Senate. In the House he was on the judiciary committee and in the Senate was on the finance committee. From '76 '80 he was President of the Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad and constructed the extension across the Blue Ridge and the position called forth a happy adaptation of his financial method. The Major has been delegate to every State Convention since the war. He is attorney for the Air Line and the S., U. and C. R. R. He married a Virginia lady, and is a Chapter Mason and Odd Fellow. The Major has become noted for his impromptu speeches, and is invariably called upon at public and private gatherings in the locality as the most available man to address an audience off-hand.

W. B. HALLETT & CO.,

ICE FACTORY.

As the most recent addition to the industry of Spartanburg, we note the

above enterprise, which has been established on a broad, deep and sure basis, by men of mature experience and large capital. The building is well fitted in its arrangements and built with the view of making ice on a scale sufficient to supply a wide territory. It is three stories high, 47x77 feet. Entering a neatly furnished office on the top floor of the building, we are courteously met by the owners, who we readily see are full of energy and activity. Proceeding to inquiries we learn that they use Smith's ammonia process, which is the best invented, namely, it makes the hardest ice in the quickest time. Descending to the ground floor, we find at work in a long room, 46x17, the engine, of the Atlantic Steam Engine Company, 30-horse, a double ammonia pump weighing 17,500 pounds, massive cylinders, pistons, rods, eccentrics, fly wheels, etc., and the other necessary components of the pressing or condensing arrangement, by which the freezing medium, the ammonia gas, is made into the condensed form. This passes from the room through a small pipe, and any one putting their hand on this receive a striking illustration of the laws of latent heat. The heat given out by the ammonia in its condensation makes the pipe too hot to keep the hand on. By pressure the vapor is driven to the condenser on the top of the house, which consists of a worm of piping about one-third of a mile long, over which a stream of cold water is constantly flowing, the water being sent up by a small pump in the engine room. The ammonia issues from the bottom of this condenser, in the liquid form, preparatory to passing to the tanks. The larger portion of the building is occupied by two wooden tanks, one 8,000 gallons, and the other 5,000 gallons, and the ice room, with a capacity of 170 tons. The arrangement of freezing the water in these vessels, is such as to imitate nature, so that the ice forms solid blocks, 20 inches thick, harder than any lake ice obtained outside of the polar regions. The freezing, which takes about seven days for completion, is produced by the expansion of the liquid ammonia, which is, on entering the tanks, reduced to 72 degrees below zero, and the pipes which now convey it, are protected by a jacket of solid ice, caused by the deposition of the moisture of the atmosphere. The well water is filtered through sand and charcoal before passing to the tanks to be frozen. The factory started on the 26th June last, and is rapidly supplying a large trade over Union, Laurens, Spartanburg and the adjacent counties of North Carolina. They have the machinery and tankage for manufacturing six tons daily, which will soon be increased to turn out twelve tons. They furnish ice in car-load lots, at lower rates than it has yet been sold in this country, and at retail they supply it delivered at one cent. per pound. They run a wagon in town and issue packages of tickets worth $5.50, which are sold for $5.00 cash. The establishment is a model one in every way, its ice is superior, as proved by experiment, to the best lake. A night and a day engineer are employed. Being on the railroad track, they can easily fill the largest orders, and the ability and politeness of the owners is in keeping with these advantages. These gentlemen are Messrs. W. B. and Francis Hallett and Geo. B. Winslow, all natives of the Old Bay State, and we only take this opportunity of according the gratitude of the community to them, not only for their investment of some $18,000, which is the cost of factory, but for their settling here and with their Northern vim and enterprise, setting a valuable example and giving a new product, a new life and a new industry to this thriving agricultural country, the appreciation of whose inhabitants is exemplified in the entire success that has attended their efforts.

J. S. R. THOMSON,

Attorney at Law.

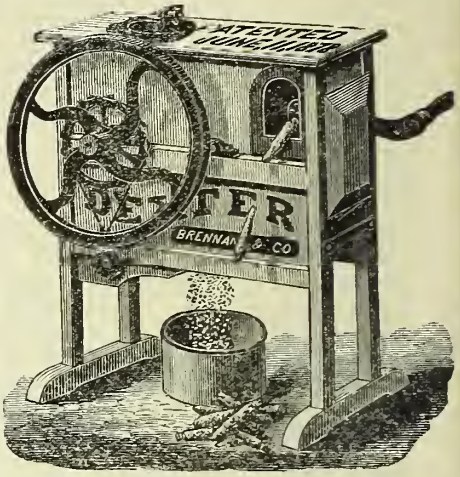
This name, one of the best known at the bar of South Carolina, has been many years identified with this community. Col. Thomson was born and raised in the town of Spartanburg and finished his education at S. C. College, from which he graduated in 1860; in the war he was in the Palmetto Sharpshooters, and on the return of peace settled in York and pursued the study of law with W. A. Clausen of that town, being admitted to the bar in 1868. He commenced the

practice of his profession in his native town and almost at once entered into a considerable business which has gradually increased to its present size. Mr. Thomson numbers his clients among all classes of the people of the up country and he is generally credited with the largest practice in Spartanburg. Few men are his equal in knowledge of all branches of law or in reasoning a point, and fewer still have his mature judgment and natural talent of seeing the end in the beginning. He is a member of several law associations and has business connections with every city of importance in the Union. He is this fall nominated for the State Legislature. He is a Mason, Philanthropic Lodge, Yorkville 78, R. A. and Council, formerly belonged to the Grand Lodge of the State. The Colonel can be found at his office opposite the P. O. every hour of the day, constantly over head and ears in work, but like all men whose head and hands are never idle, never fails to find time to receive the modest visitor. We might add he is an inveterate smoker, enjoys his pipe on and off duty, is most entertaining on all topics of science, finance, politics or law. He has been several times Mayor of the town, and held that position in 1874 when the city was incorporated. He takes always a lively interest in the community and is a pillar in Spartanburg's strength and solidity.

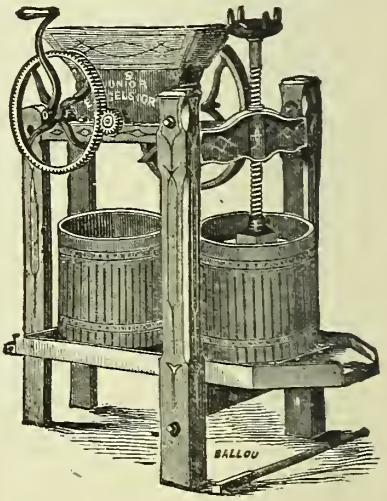
W. C. CANNON,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, WAGONS, BUGGIES AND PLOWS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

This establishment, one of the most important mercantile concerns in town, dates its existence from 1866, when Messrs. Blake & Cannon commenced in business together. In 1876 they dissolved partnership, and since that time Mr. Cannon has continued his career alone, gradually increasing his custom to its present wide dimensions, extending all over Spartanburg, Union, Laurens, and the adjacent counties of North Carolina. The store is 24x80 feet in dimensions, in the rear of which is a further extension of 45 feet. Here purchasers will find a full line of staple and fancy groceries, etc. The hardware stock is very complete and well assorted, containing shelf and heavy hardware, mechanics', builders', and carpenters'



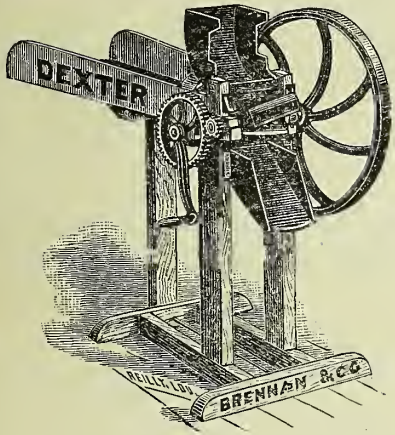
tools, bar-iron and steel, belting, cutlery, etc.; in agricultural implements the house handles the best goods in the market—Brennan & Co's., Avery's, etc., the famous Richmond and Syracuse chill plows. These goods are shown in a spacious warehouse adjoining the store 30x60 feet, with L 30x50, where their stock of wagons and buggies, mostly supplied from the workshop of the United States Car-



riage Co., also displays to intending purchasers as fine a line of durable and well finished vehicles as is in the up country.

The whole stock will average some

$10,000 in value, is being constantly replenished from the most reliable jobbers and manufacturers, and is sold to contomers at the lowest prices. Three competent hands are employed, and the establishment is in every way an agreeable one to enter into business relations with.



Mr. W. C. Cannon is a native of Spartanburg, and long known among her trusted citizens and reliable merchants. In the late war he served first in the 13th South Carolina, later with Gen. Stuart. He is an influential man in political circles, is one of the best jury commissioners in the county, and for two terms filled the post of Alderman. He is a member of the Methodist church and altogether a weighty factor in the general weal.

BOWDEN, EARLE & OLIPHANT,

DEALERS IN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND MILLINERY.

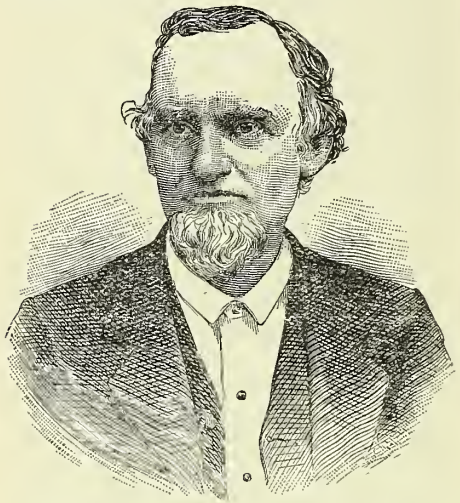
If the enterprise and commercial advantages of this city are more clearly established by one fact than by all others, it is in the increasing number of firms whose experience has led them to understand, that trading in one line of merchandise is more lucrative to the merchant and more convenient and profitable to the customers, than where one capital is invested in several lines of goods. Prominent among those whose wisdom has dictated this policy and whose success is proof of the rule is the above well-known firm. Col. Bowden long conducted business in Gowansville, Greenville county, which town becoming too small for him he moved to Spartanburg. The house was first known as Bowden, Goodlett & Co., then Bowden & Earle, succeeded by R. L. Bowden & Co., and finally on the 1st January, '83, the present firm was formed. They command the patronage of the best families in the county. The store is in the public square, consists of a spacious floor and basement, each 25x165 feet in extent. The stock is valued at some $15,000, containing a complete line of imported and domestic dry goods, fancy, white and dress goods, a large assortment of American and foreign notions, and the latest styles in millinery. The goods are tastefully displayed, giving customers every opportunity of making a selection. In the basement, which is well lit, a stock of all designs of carpets from cocoanut matting to Persian rugs is kept. Six salesmen are employed. The members of the firm are R. L. Bowden, T. J. Earle and R. A. Oliphant. Col. Bowden, one of the most solid and experienced merchants of upper South Carolina, was born and raised in Spartanburg county. In the late war as Captain in the Thirteenth South Carolina, Gregg's Brigade, he commanded Co. A in all the memorable fights Hill's Division was engaged in. After receiving severe wounds at second Manassas and Gettysburg, where his company was heavily engaged, he was disabled for further service. He was three terms an Alderman. The Colonel is K. of H. He is a director in the B. and L. Association and a pillar of Spartanburg's financial strength. His partner, Mr. Oliphant, is a native of Spartanburg and a valuable acquisition to business circles, while the second partner is non-active in the business and resides in Greenville county.

J. A. LEE & SON,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Among those long prominently identified with the growth and advancement of this county, we note the above familiar name. Mr. Lee first started business in 1847, and is thus the oldest merchant now in town. The firm was then Lee & Bates, which copartnership lasted only

two years, Mr. Lee continuing alone till 1852, when the name became Lee & Twitty, who were succeeded in 1855, by Lee & Briggs. After the war the same house re-opened, and from 1867–71, was known as J. A. Lee & Co. From then till '83, when he took his son in partnership, Mr. Lee was alone in business and succeeded in placing his house as the leading one of the town.



The premises, on the public square, are divided into two stores, one the dry goods, the other groceries, both 28x120 feet. They are well adapted to the requirements of a large business, and they present at all hours of the day a lively and busy appearance. The stock carried averages from $25,000 to $30,000, and is perhaps the most complete in town. It consists of foreign and domestic dry goods, white, dress and fancy goods and hosiery, a large assortment of the latest American notions, tasteful display of millinery, gents, youths and boys clothing, hats and caps, ladies, gents and children's shoes of all sizes and qualities, a full line of staple and fancy groceries, fine crockery and china shelf and heavy hardware, etc. They are also agents for Wando and Pacific fertilizers, of which they handle annually between 300 and 400 tons, the business in this line being conducted by Lee & Bates. The trade extends through Spartanburg, Union and Laurens, and also Rutherford, Pope and Cleveland counties of N. C. Mr. J. A. Lee is a native of Spartanburg county, always been one of her leading merchants and most honored citizens. That he has gained his present position as one of the solidest men of the county by industry, good management and economy, is apparent when we know that he started—figuratively speaking—on nothing, and that he is a high-toned merchant lies in the fact, that during his 38 years of business life, he has not compromised on a single debt. He is a member of the Methodist church, and from about 1850–1865 was Postmaster at this point. His son, J. B. Lee, is his partner. The house employs an army of 10 to 14 clerks and salesmen. We only reflect public sentiment in saying that no other house in this city is more deserving of extended notice in these pages.

J. M. ELFORD,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

The subject of insurance is one the advantage of which to a community daily becomes more and more apparent, and we might well say to the commercial world the insurance agent is the most useful adjunct, for by his aid how many millions of property are preserved, and how often does it happen that men by neglecting the opportunities he offers become financially ruined, and behold circling in a cloud of smoke the noble results of a lifetime's toil?

Mr. Elford has been in this business 20 years. He represents the staunchest and oldest companies of the world, whose names are synonyms of reliability and require no comment at our hands :

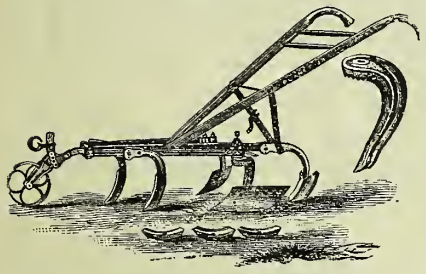
COMPANY.	ESTABLISHED.	ASSETS.
Sun Fire Office	1710	$1,475,783
Phœnix of London	1782	1,352,946
Hartford	1810	4,541,239
Springfield	1849	2,585,633
Connecticut	1850	1,837,729
Lancashire of Manch'r.	1852	1,509,362
Queen of England	1858	1,152,207
Georgia Home	1859	750,000
Commercial Union	1861	2,327,636
Rochester German	——	575,323
Lion of London	——	1,000,000
Underwriters Agency	——	3,500,000
Germania	——	2,562,136
Total		$25,769,994

Also the Valley Mutual *Life* Insurance.

In real estate he has always on his books a large number of house and store lots, private residences, business premises and farm lands at all prices and in every part of the county, and from time to time sends out circulars of special offers he has for sale, rent or exchange. This gentleman was born in Charleston county but was raised in the up country. He studied law with Jas. V. Trimmier of this town and was admitted to the bar in 1855. He practiced as a member of the firm Sullivan, Elford & Winsmith in Laurens and later as partner with his brother in Greenville till the latter's death in 1872. He has since practiced law in this county alone, and makes a specialty of collecting claims. In the war he was Confederate agent for Spartanburg county, has ably discharged the duties of magistrate for over 20 years, is at present clerk for the county commissioners, of the city council and secretary for several other societies.

S. B EZELL.

Hardware, Groceries, Agricultural Implements, etc.



Mr. S. B. Ezell originally started in business alone in the grocery line in 1876 on the opposite side of the street. In the January following the name became Ezell & Dean, who at the same time bought out C. E. Fleming & Co.; in June, 1878, this firm dissolved, Mr. Ezell continuing alone, and in January of 1880 moved into his present premises, and has steadily extended his operations, which ramify all over Spartanburg, Union and Laurens counties, and the adjacent territory of North Carolina. The store located under the Merchants Hotel, is 23x100 feet. The stock averaging some $6,000 in value, consists of hardware and agricultural implements, plows, hoes, axes, shovels, spades, forks, traces, hames, grain cradles, cutlery, guns, carpenters' and mechanics' tools, builders' hardware, hollow ware, fence wire, paints and oils, etc. The grocery stock is likewise full and complete, and embraces sugars, coffees, teas and molasses, bacon, flour, crackers, candy, spices, canned goods, best chewing and smoking tobaccos and cigars, crockery, glassware, wooden ware, garden seeds, etc. He also handles fertilizers, limestone and Georgia lime, and is agent for Zimmerman's celebrated dryer and baker, the famous Champion mowers and reapers and the Planet, Jr., horse hoe and cultivator. Two hands assist the proprietor, and a dray is called into requisition. In all his relations Mr. Ezell is to be fully relied upon, and we can assure the public that parties entering into business with him will find him experienced and straightforward in the highest degree. He is also the agent for the duplex gin sharpener, which has immense superiority over the old fashion. Mr. Ezell was born in this county and raised on a farm. From 1868 to 1872 he was deputy Sheriff of the county, and for three years studied at Wofford College, from where he graduated in 1875. He was elected Coroner in 1876, was re-elected in 1880, but this year declines nomination, has been often delegate to the county conventions, is a leading member of the Baptist church and Superintendent of the Sunday School, which has 150 pupils, and often a representative to their State and National conventions, including the Sunday School conference in Atlanta. He is a member of the K. of H., and K. and L. of H., and a Mason. He is building a handsome brick residence just beyond the Opera House.

GLENN SPRINGS,

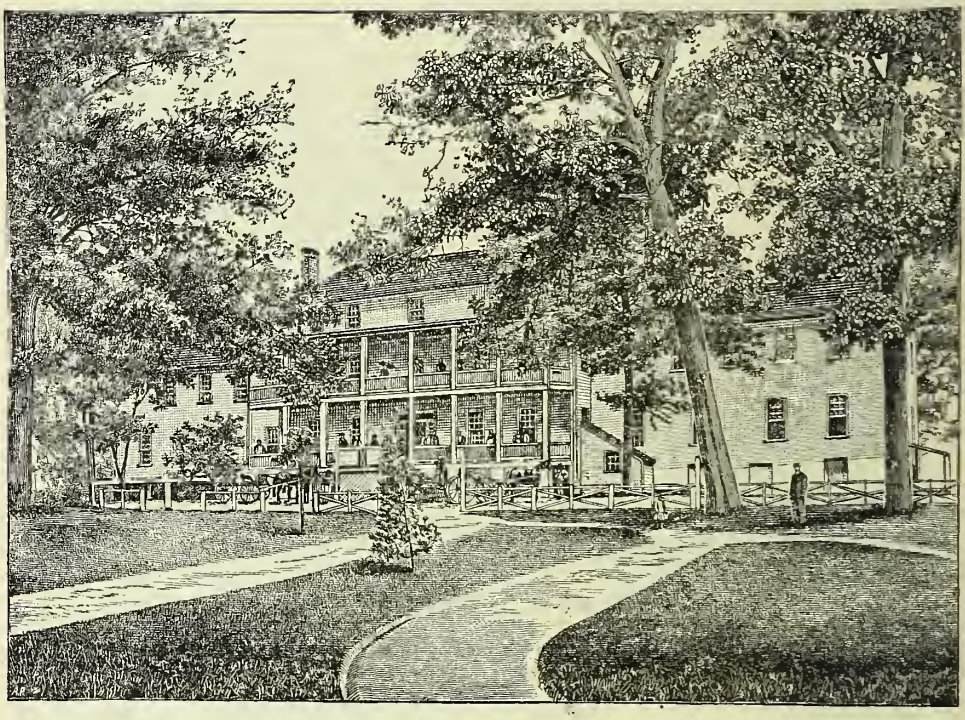
Simpson & Simpson, Proprietors.

In noticing this celebrated watering place, one of the institutions of the State, we would refer our reader to the general article upon the climate and health of the

Piedmont section, after which it will be unnecessary to repeat the great advantages and comforts this section of country offers, not only to the invalid seeking the waters and a location south of Mason and Dixon's line, free from the malarial affections that surely attack all living in almost any section of the South, but to the hard-working business man or the lady overcome with the hot days and oppressive nights that are the inheritance of the populous cities and less-favored regions in every quarter of our continent North and South, East and West. Glenn Springs is situated twelve miles south of the city of Spartanburg, on the great Air Line between the North and South, from which it is accessible by a daily stage line by a pleasant and picturesque drive of two hours, and is located in the very centre of this Piedmont region, upon which Nature seems to have lavished her every blessing.

Discovery of the Spring.

Tradition says that in 1764—over a century ago—when the wild deer, and other denizens of the forest, were plentiful in the District of Spartanburg, old hunters observed trails converging from all points of the compass to a certain marshy cove



GLENN SPRINGS HOTEL.

at the base of a hill, where the celebrated spring is now situated. To this marsh these wild animals were in the habit, in the spring time and summer, of resorting to drink the water that ran from it, and many an antlered buck lost his life in caring for his health. After the time of the deer and the buffalo, the cattle of the early settlers had the same resort, and when lost from distant sections, they were almost always found at what was then called the "Powder Marsh."

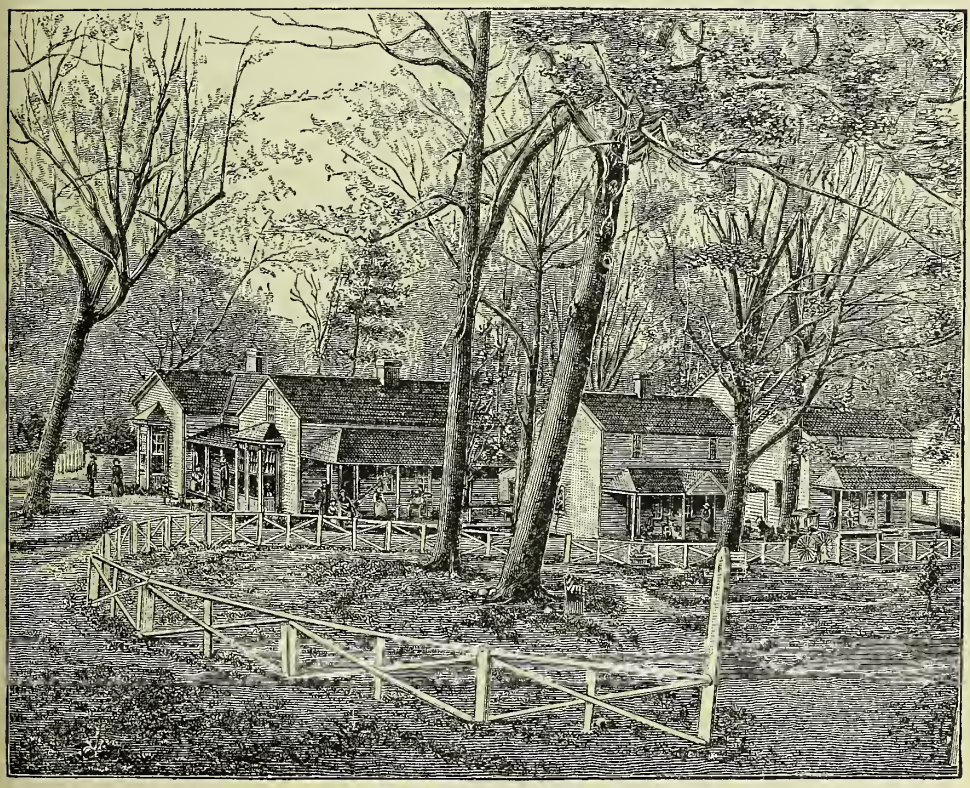
The early settlers observing this fact, scooped holes in the marsh for the water to fill up, and used them as bathing places for their children, and indeed, all who had any eruptive disease, and for years and years it was regarded as a sovereign remedy for complaints of this character. At that early age the spring was not found, and the water was only used for bathing purposes.

Subsequently, however, the spring was discovered and the people began to imitate the example of their cattle, and commenced drinking the water, which they found, if possible, more efficacious than bathing in it.

After the spring had attained something more than a local notoriety, it was bought by a company of gentlemen who obtained a charter from the Legislature and built the present hotel and eight cottages in the lawn.

The Hotel.

The hotel is situated on a commanding eminence surrounded by a beautiful grove of native oaks. The building is elegant and capacious. The main centre building is sixty feet long and three stories high, above the basement, with wings extending out on each side fifty feet, and a wing in the rear fifty feet long, all two stories high.



NORTH ROW OF COTTAGES.

In addition to the bed rooms there are neatly appointed parlors, sitting rooms, reading room, billiard room, ball room, etc.

And in addition to the hotel building proper, there are also in the beautiful grove in front, arranged to the right and left, eight two-story cottages of six rooms each for the use of the hotel and for rent.

Amusements.

All amusements usually found at well appointed watering places are at hand for the enjoyment of the Glenn Springs guests.

There is a good ten-pin alley conveniently located, billiard tables, bagatelle

tables, croquet grounds, swings, quoits, &c. There is also a fine dancing hall, good music always on hand and dancing every night.

For the ladies there is a good piano in one of the parlors. The arrangements and appointments of the house are so admirable that none of these amusements will in any degree disturb or annoy the more quiet and sedate guests.

For those who desire pleasure rides, there will be conveyances always at hand at reasonable rates. Some of the interesting points near are the State Deaf, Dumb Blind Institution at Cedar Springs, Glendale and Clifton factories, West Springs and several gold mines.

MAIL FACILITIES, STAGE LINES, &C.

There is during the season a daily mail to and from the Springs.

There is a daily stage line from the city of Spartanburg to the Springs, running a regular schedule, arranged so that passengers will take the stage at the depot, and go straight through to the Springs.

Conveyances can also be had at Union C. H., on the S., U. & C. R. R., and sixteen miles from the Springs,to carry passengers to the Springs.

THE MINERAL WATER

maintains a reputation equal to any on the continent. It has been known for a hundred years, and thousands of invalids can attest to its wonderful curative powers. Dyspepsia, affections of liver, kidneys and skin are speedily and effectually cured by its use; also in dropsy, neuralgia and rheumatism it has made many remarkable cures.

The high appreciation that *natural* mineral waters are held in by the medical profession all over the world is well known, and that the artificial imitations do not possess their virtues at all is an accepted fact.

Messrs. Simpson & Simpson are constantly receiving letters of recommendation from distinguished physicians from this State and all parts of the United States, and communications from patients testifying to cures what it has accomplished. "When the water is drank fresh from the Spring, by one unaccustomed to its use, it has a bitter saline taste, 'like Epsom Salts,' is the universal formula of expression —does not produce weight or distension of the stomach, even when used freely. It is diuretic, producing commonly free, full, colorless discharges; purgative in full and repeated draughts, alterative in small doses, also increases the appetite and powers of digestion."

It is impossible to give definite directions that will apply to all cases,but the following hints will serve as a guide in using the water: This water is not a purgative but rather alterative in its effect, though when taken in large quantities on an empty stomach it will act freely on the bowels.

Prof. Walton, in his recent work on the "Mineral Springs of the United States and Canada," says: "The alterative effect of mineral waters, in a majority of diseases, is by far the most important quality."

The best results are not obtained by those persons on whose bowels the water acts too freely, though they generally feel best while using the water, while those who are but little purged feel best after they have left off the water, and who, generally, enjoy the most permanent advantage.

It is often the case that persons receive no perceptible benefits while at the Spring, but as soon as they return home they begin to improve.

LENGTH OF TIME TO BE USED, ETC.

There is no greater folly in the use of mineral waters than that of laying down a definite period of time for which they should be used, without reference to their effects on the system. There is a prevailing opinion that Glenn Springs water should not be used longer than two weeks; while some persons with certain diseases are cured in two weeks, others with the same diseases may require the use of the

water for four weeks to receive the same benefits. It often occurs that invalids having used Glenn Springs water for ten days or two weeks and receiving no appreciable benefits, leave off the use of it and think the water not suited to their case, simply because they had used it as long as some others who had been entirely cured in that time, when all the time the water had been doing its work quietly but surely and would have made a permanent cure had they continued using it, but having stopped it, they lost all the good the water had effected.

It is a well known fact that however short or long a time it takes to effect it, Glenn Springs Mineral Water will cure the following

Diseases:

Dyspepsia, liver complaint, chronic heptatis, jaundice, torpor of liver and general debility following upon malarial diseases, dropsy, diarrhœa, dysentery, constipation, hemorrhoids, uterine, venal and cystic diseases, hæmaturia, rheumatism and cataménial derangement.

Messrs. Simpson do a large and rapidly increasing trade in shipping this valuable water to all parts of the South. The water is bottled and sealed at the springs and securely packed in cases of two dozen quart bottles.

The hotel at the springs is open from the 1st May to 15th October and between two hundred and three hundred guests are there all the time, which is ample proof of the popularity of the establishment. Messrs. H. S. & Paul Simpson, the proprietors, are constantly on hand and are very attentive to the wants of their patrons. They are originally from Laurens county, nephews of the present Chief Justice of the State, have been running the springs for six years, and their remarkable success is only a merited consequence of their enterprise, ability and strict attention to business.

For terms and numerous pamphlets published about Glenn Springs we refer our readers to the proprietors, Messrs. Simpson & Simpson.

J. W. McMILLIAN,

Watchmaker, Jeweler, Etc.

S. Leopold, Manager.

To adorn the person is a characteristic of the race that has followed it from the cradle of time, through every change and condition. It was this desire that gave birth to the jeweler's art. In early and unlettered ages, it glittered with all the grotesque pomp of savage thought, but as men grew less rude and more ingenious, it became the queen of mechanical arts.

The above house was established five years ago, its trade is in Spartanburg, Laurens, Union and Rutherford counties. The store, 25x50 feet in dimensions, two story, is centrally located on Main Street. Its stock shows in its variety and arrangement, great taste and intelligence on the part of its owners, and reflects in a creditable manner the refinement of the people of this section of country. It consists of an assortment of American and foreign gold and silver watches, imported clocks, diamonds and jewelry, triple plated and solid silver ware, spectacles and eyeglasses after the latest pattern, opera glasses, microscopes and musical instruments. These latter are on show in the second story. This house carries a very fine line of goods, and parties remote from the city, may by corresponding with the firm, acquire all the advantages that the establishment offers. Two competent hands are employed and repairing is promptly done at moderate charges. The proprietor, Mr. J. W. McMillian, is a man of reliability and capital. He was born in Charleston, raised in Alabama, and in the war was master armorer in the Charleston Arsenal, and is now located in Charlotte. He is represented in Spartanburg by Mr. S. Leopold, a man of extended experience, and at home in the details of his business. He is a native of Indiana, was raised in Tennessee, and since 11 years old has been traveling over the whole world, and in the war served the Confederate cause. He is at-

tentive to his customers and agreeable to do business with.

NATIONAL BANK OF SPARTANBURG.

GEORGE COFIELD, PRESIDENT.

This bank was founded in 1871, the first President being G. Cannon, the second D. C. Judd, and the third the present incumbent. George Cofield.

The following general statement shows the healthy condition of the institution:

Resources.

Loans and discounts	$152,866
U. S. bonds	100,100
Real estate, fixtures, etc	8,000
Redemption fund,	4,500
Cash on hand	96,400

Liabilities.

Capital Stock	$100,000
Circulation	90,000
Surplus	50,000
Average Dividends 10 per cent. per annum	
Deposits	116,000

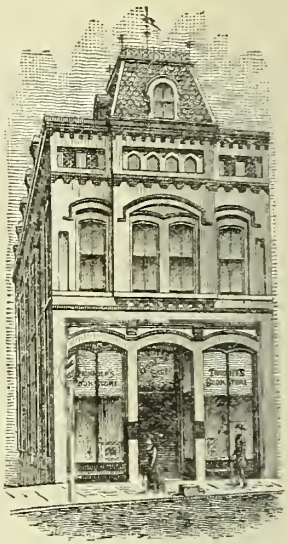
The shares cannot be purchased at $140. The bank occupies a central building 22½x80 feet.

It is well furnished, is provided with large stone vault and the most improved fire and burglar proof safes, with time-locks, three of the four officers, the President, Cashier and Assistant Cashier give their undivided time to the affairs of the institution. The President, Mr. George Cofield is a native of Union county, came to Spartanburg in 1856, graduated from Wofford in 1858, and married in 1859. In the war he served as a lieutenant of the Holcombe Legion. At the return of peace he merchandised some time, became Cashier of the Citizen's Savings Bank and on the organization of the National Bank, Cashier of both. The Savings Bank failing in the crash of 1873, he continued Cashier of the National till 1881, when elected President.

He is a R. A. Mason, has been six years Treasurer of the Chapter, and has held the same post in the K. of H. for a similar length of time. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the two Building and Loan Associations, which have closed out, and will have the same office in the third one to commence operations in January, 1885.

T. J. TRIMMIER,

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND PRINTING, ALSO PUBLISHER OF THE "SPARTANBURG HERALD."



The above establishment may be safely called one of the most important enterprises of Spartanburg, and its proprietor one of those men to whom the second county of the State owes its prominence and the development of its resources. The business Mr. Trimmier started in 1875 on a comparatively small scale as a job printing establishment, and by industry, good management and energy has extended his operations and been compelled to make from time to time various additions and extensions till the premises he now occupies are the finest and largest in town. He was first located in the rear of the courthouse, and in '82 bought, built and moved into his present building, which is 23x85 feet in dimensions. On the first floor is the book store proper, where is kept a full supply of standard works, novels and periodicals, a large assortment of all kinds of stationery, artists and drawing materials, gold pens, picture frames, chromos, etc., which are tastefully displayed on the many tables and showcases, giving the store a most attractive and inviting

TRIMMIER'S

Book Store and Herald Office,

NEXT TO THE BANK,

SPARTANBURG, SO. CA.

T. J. TRIMMIER, - - - Proprietor.

BOOKS, NEWS, STATIONERY,

Fancy Articles, Toys,

BRUSHES, COMBS, PICTURE FRAMES,

LAW BLANKS, Etc.,

IN COMPLETE ASSORTMENT.

JOB PRINTING

A SPECIALTY, AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

All business regarding the "SPARTANBURG HERALD" transacted in the Store.

T. J. TRIMMIER, Publisher.

appearance. On the second floor are located the printing and publishing departments, equipped with the most improved machinery for the printing of all kinds of advertising designs, books, pamphlets, catalogues, newspapers, cards, letter heads, lawyers' blanks, etc., including a Hoe railway cylinder, two Gordons and a Franklin press. Work is promptly, neatly and cheaply done, and the success obtained in this department is unexampled, trade seeking the establishment not only from Spartanburg, but from all over the up country, Georgia and North Carolina, where the house has steadily gained a first-class reputation for its work, its goods and its publication. Mr. Trimmier is also proprietor and publisher of the *Spartanburg Herald*, a paper which requires little comment, as it is well known to the public as one of the most influential and enterprising issues of the South Carolina press. It is 26x40 inches, 4 page, 8 column, is printed in distinct type, appears every Wednesday, contains a full digest of the latest news, much general information, and able editorials on the engrossing topics of the day. While Mr. Trimmier is publisher and proprietor of the *Herald* the paper is owned by a joint stock company organized by himself, the stockholders being among the most reliable and strongest men of the city and county, who repose most implicit confidence and leave the journal to his entire management. The Herald was founded in 1875, and has since it came under the present direction in January, '84, steadily increased its circulation, which now runs as high as any weekly in the State and daily enjoys an augmenting popularity. The house employs in all departments twelve hands, competent and skilled in their several duties, and publishes also the *Tyronian*, a novel and racy sheet edited in Lynn, N. C., appearing every Saturday. It is the very thing that country wants, is well compiled, and deserving of the success it bids fair to attain. Mr. T. J. Trimmier, the sole owner and director of this prosperous institution, is well known as one of our most go-a-head, experienced and far-seeing business men. He is a native

of Spartanburg county, and from his earliest days has been identified with her people, and we might say as widely known as any man in the community. He entered a printing office when fifteen years old and was partly educated at Wofford. He thus possesses a thorough knowledge of printing, and this combined with first-class financial ability and plenty of judicious advertising—the soul of every successful enterprise—has aided him to obtain grand and most gratifying results where others had entirely failed. Mr. Trimmier will be found in every relation most agreeable to do business with, and besides is as great a favorite socially as himself and his establishment enjoy the complete confidence of the public generally.

The Singer Manufacturing Company have their office in Mr. Trimmier's establishment, and under the direction of Mr. H. T. Huckabee have operated with great success, are gaining ground as such an enterprising company as this always does.

ALONZO TANNER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

Among the representative men of this county whose energies and capital conduce to its progress, the above is deserving of mention. Mr. Tanner started business six years ago and enjoys one of the largest patronages in his line in the up-country. The stables are just beside the postoffice; the main building is 60x200 feet in extent and is a desirable place for parties to board their animals at. Besides this there are several sheds for mules, cattle and sheep, of which quite a large number are handled here in the season. In the livery department Mr. Tanner keeps some twenty well bred horses for riding and driving purposes, and twenty first-class buggies and other vehicles, which he hires out at reasonable rates. He has always in stock a large selection of saddle and harness horses, for sale or exchange, and parties buying can rely upon his advice and judgment and be assured that all representations made are trustworthy. A daily hack line is run by this house to Glenn Springs. Mr. Tanner personally supervises the business and gives prompt attention to orders. He is a native of Spartanburg, and in the war served six months with the Thirteenth South Carolina Regulars, and was three months in prison. He was formerly engaged as a merchant and also in farming; is a leading man in the Methodist Church and is at present a candidate for county commissioner.

Mr. Tanner is also handling a very efficient physician's remedy for epilepsy, fits, paralysis, nervous prostration, and general nervous diseases. That this medicine can cure or relieve epilepsy with its deplorable consequences is evidenced in the fact that it has never failed in a single instance, and this is testified to by numerous certificates from respectable and reliable citizens of our State. His internal remedies for rheumatism and nueralgia, and for piles and hermorrhoids have met with similar favor. They are prepared by George S. Pelzer, M. D., the well known Charleston physician, who has used them 35 years in his practice.

HILL & DAWKINS,

DRUGGISTS.

A large and well conducted drug establishment, such as that above mentioned, is most essentially invaluable to a community and in Spartanburg no name is more honorably associated with the prosperity of the city than Messrs. Hill & Dawkins. The house was established in 1876, as Austin & Co., and in 1878, the present firm who constituted the Company, in the first copartnership succeeded to the entire interest, since when the name of Hill & Dawkins has become a household word in every mansion and hamlet throughout the counties of Spartanburg, Union, Laurens, Newberry and the adjoining territory of North Carolina, where the patronage of the rich and the poor alike always seeks this common centre, when in need of drugs, medicines or medical advice.

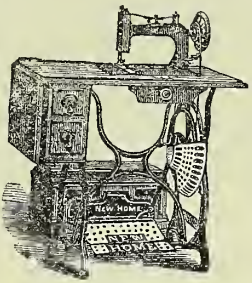
The premises, in the centre of the city, on Main Street, form a handsome corner to the block they are in, and are 30x100 feet in extent. The house, when it started was where the express office now is for one year, and thus for seven years, has been at its present place. The store,

into which we can enter by any one of several doors, is handsomely fitted up. The stock, averaging some $8,000, embraces the ordinary class of goods carried by first-class drug and medicine houses, They carry a complete stock of paints, oils, window glass, etc., foreign and domestic wines and liquors, druggists sundries, perfumery, toilet articles, etc. The preparation of family and physicians' prescriptions, receives careful attention, and a full line of the leading proprietary medicines can always be found in stock. Two hands are employed, and the house manufactures preparations that are worthy of notice. Their female regulator, blood purifier, sinapinthine liniment, kidney and bladder remedy, has long been before the public. The members of this firm, Dr. Jos. Hill and S. M. Dawkins, have been many years well and favorably known to the people of upper South Carolina. The doctor was born in Newberry, and graduated from S. C. College in 1851. He taught school two years in his native county, and then studied medicine in Charleston, and later at Jefferson Medical College, graduating M. D. from here in 1855. He practised two years in Newberry, then came to Union, where he was till 1870, when his health becoming impaired by hard work, he retired to resuscitate.

He remained two years in Transylvania county, N. C., and then came to Spartanburg, where he soon worked himself into the public confidence, and now enjoys one of the best practices in the county. He is a member of the S. C. Medical Society, is a Mason and K. of H., belongs to the K. and L. of H., the G. R. and to the Methodist Church. His partner, Major Dawkins, is a native of Union, graduated from Wofford in 1857, taught school till the war, when he joined the MacBeth Artillery. He farmed in Union county till 1876, and at the same time came to reside in Spartanburg in 1873. He is a Mason, K. of H., and a member of the M. E. Church. Dr. Hill is largely interested in several other financial ventures, and is a moving spirit in the community. They are live and progressive men, liberal in thought, word and action, and generally weighty factors in the public welfare.

HILL & DEAN,

Dealers in Sewing Machines, Attachments, Oils, Parts, Etc.



A live and rapidly growing establishment of this enterprising city is that of Messrs. Hill & Dean who have been we might say almost the sole factors in introducing into this county, that promotor of domestic happiness, the sewing machine. For is it not in the fit and comfort of our clothing that the pleasure of living greatly lies, and is it not in the economic working of our homes—in the mending of garments that would be without the wonderful invention of the lock-stitch thrown aside as useless—that rests our sole prosperity and with its extravagance comes our financial ruin. This house was started in August, 1882, and from its inception its trade rapidly increased, and to-day its machines are without any important rival in this territory. They handle most of the leading machines manufactured in America, and have always in stock over 100 different styles : the Wheeler & Wilson, Home, Davis, White, St. John, etc. This stock is well displayed in their spacious premises, 30x50 feet in extent, located over Hill & Dawkins drug store, where parties calling will be treated with politeness and attention though their visit should not result immediately in a purchase. They employ four men who are constantly in the field and two wagons run from this office, besides which they have sub-officcs carrying about 30–40 machines each, at Gaffneys, Campobello, Inman and Jonesville, and such is the reputation their goods have attained that they sell without solicitation in Union and Greenville counties.

The individual members of this firm are Dr. Joseph Hill and James L. Dean. The former is partner in the drug house

of Hill & Dawkins, and thus the affairs of the firm devolve on Capt. Dean, who is a man of experience and fully equal to his responsibilities. He was born and raised in Anderson, and left the South Carolina Military Academy to enter the army in the latter part of the late war. He is a member of the Methodist Church and a K. of the G. R. He was formerly in business as Ezell & Dean, and conducts a house which daily adds to the importance of this city as a centre of supply.

W. J. WINGO,

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCOS, ETC., 5 MERCHANTS HOTEL.

The above gentleman deserves more than passing mention in a work reviewing the representative men of this city. He opened business four years ago, in this line at this stand, where he is conveniently located in the centre of the Merchant's block. His store is 25x100 feet, and is filled with a stock averaging some $2,000 in value; this includes staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, molasses, spices, country produce, flour, canned goods, provisions, table delicacies, confections, best brands of chewing and smoking tobaccos and cigars, etc., etc. Goods are of guaranteed quality and retailed at low prices. The trade steadily increasing throughout both city and county is mostly cash. Mr. Wingo has been in business in this county over 35 years, and is a well known and respected citizen. He is a native of Spartanburg, and in the war was in the First South Carolina Cavalry. He was later on duty in Columbia, and towards the end of hostilities we find him again with his regiment on the coast.

FRANK S. SMITH,

MERCHANDISE BROKER, OFFICE OVER REID & LILES, MAIN STREET.

The development made in the commerce of Spartanburg during the past few years is a theme of favorable comment among the people of the State, and the splendid results achieved are greatly due to the energy of her commission merchants. First among these we note Mr. Frank S. Smith, the popular broker and a representative man of the city and county. In '75 he started in this line, and was the first to introduce a method of handling large quantities of goods, that has proved so valuable and now so necessary to the dealers here. He handles mostly the staples of life, meats, grain and molasses, and also when required can supply other products, being in intimate communication with the largest jobbers on the Continent. He represents the famous Armour, of Chicago, and Rodd, Bros. & Co., of New Orleans, besides other firms of similar standing. His annual transactions now reach $250,000. We need hardly say merchants have always found it to their advantage to continue their custom with Mr. Smith. This gentleman is a native of Abbeville county, and for many years travelled for Charleston houses and later for a leading firm of Baltimore. He is a moving spirit in the community and a supporter of all measures which act for the public good.

JAS. GEDDES & CO.,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, FINE SHOES, ETC.



Every branch of trade has its leaders and prominent representatives, and Mr. Jas. Geddes is a gentleman whose estab-

lishment occupies a place in the front rank of similar concerns in this section of the State. It was originally started in 1875, as Cantrell, Geddes & Co., succeeded the following year by Geddes & Bray, and since 1878 it has been carried on under the present name. The trade ramifies all over this county and into Union, Laurens and the adjacent territory of North Carolina, the goods growing yearly into greater favor. The premises of the house are located on the most conspicuous corner of the public square, occupy three floors, 26x60 feet in extent. The stock, averaging some $10,000 in value, contains a full line of staple and fancy dry goods from the best foreign and domestic looms, dress goods, silks, satins, cashmeres, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, etc., a varied assortment of the latest American notions, ladies', misses' and children's fine shoes in sizes to suit all feet, etc. These goods are neatly displayed on the various tables and showcases. The millinery and dress making departments are likewise well appointed, seven hands being employed filling the many orders in this direction, and the stock of ready-made goods is of the latest fashions. The firm is also agent in this county for Butterick's patterns, and keeps on hand over $1,000 worth of these exquisite designs. He also handles for this county the famous Pearl Shirt. Besides the hands mentioned above, six salesmen are employed, who are attentive to callers. Mr. James Geddes, the sole owner of the house, is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to this country four years old. His family removed to Spartanburg from Charleston, after the war. He has gained a prominence in business, a consequence of his industry, enterprise and close attention to his affairs. He is a R. A. Mason of Spartan Lodge.

BOBO & CARLISLE,

LAWYERS.

Jno. W. Carlisle, a well known member of the South Carolina bar, was born in Fairfield county, graduated from South Carolina College in 1849 with distinction. He studied law with Minor Clinton in Lancaster county and was admitted in 1854. A year later he settled in this county, and in 1856 entered Mr. Bobo's office as his partner. He has ever since continued here and is now the senior partner of the firm. Col. Carlisle has been most successful at his profession, and has aided greatly in extending the fame of this office. In the late war he was Captain of Company C, 13th South Carolina, Lee's army, and was engaged from second Manassas to Appomattox. Mr. Carlisle was elected to the Legislature in 1866 and again in 1878, and in the House took an active part in the leading subjects under discussion.

He is now confining his attention strictly to the large general practice the firm enjoys through this circuit; is deservedly popular with his clients, and is a favorite generally with the community.

Edwin H. Bobo, the distinguished son of an eminent sire, was born in Spartanburg county, and graduated from Oxford College, Georgia, in 1855. He studied law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In the war he served four years in Holcombe's Legion, 1st Lieutenant, and was wounded at the second Manassas.

At the return of peace he continued the practice of his profession, soon gained a reputation as an able lawyer, he succeeded his father in the firm. Mr. Bobo has gained no small degree of eminence as a representative of the people in the State Legislature. He sat in the House in 1882 and '83, and gave great satisfaction to a proud constituency. This year they have nominated him for the Senate and when elected, he will undoubtedly acquit himself as becomes a statesman gifted with judgment, wisdom and eloquence. Mr. Bobo was several years chairman of the county committee, and stands well both in social and professional circles.

S. C. MOUZON,

PHOTOGRAPHER.

While in Spartanburg we have had the pleasure of visiting Mr. Mouzon's gallery and are glad to see that this city does not lack a good representative of the art preservative of nature. Mr. Mouzon we found courteous, entertaining and deeply imbued with, and thoroughly interested in, his occupation.

He showed us many beautiful samples of his work, which afforded us much enjoyment and gratification. The *crystal photos* he showed us were extra beautiful. This we learned is a comparatively new method, by which the photo is as permanently fixed on the inside of glass as if it had been burned in. It is well worthy the consideration of those who wish to preserve the likeness in a frame. Mr. Mouzon has been long engaged in the photographic business. He for some time was in the famous Kurtz gallery in New York, and before the war was established in Charleston on King Street; during the war he settled in this county on account of having been taken with typhus fever while serving as third sergeant with the Moultrie Guards. At the cessation of hostilities he started on some thirty dollars, but soon built up a large trade and improved his gallery, which is now appointed with all the latest and most expensive apparatus and conveniences for the business, in the prosecution of which he uses entirely the instantaneous process. Mr. Mouzon is also a painter, was some time apprentice with D. L. Glenn, and executes very fine sketches in both water and oil from life or from photograph. His gallery is located on the public square over Burnett & McDowell's store, and occupies 25x80 feet of flooring. He employs two hands, the senior most promising and of marked ability.

T. A. WILLIAMS,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CUTLERY, ETC., MAIN STREET.

Among the enterprising men of this county we note with pleasure the above, who, since he started business here in 1877, has made a complete success. The store centrally located on Main Street, is 24x106 feet in extent, is well fitted up and admirably adapted for the expeditious despatch of the growing engagements. The stock carried, having a representative value of $6,000, embraces a full line of staple and fancy, foreign and domestic dry goods, dress and white goods, a large assortment of American notions, a good selection of fashionable and well made clothing, shoes and caps, finest English and domestic cutlery, guns, pistols, ammunition, etc., etc. Mr. Williams makes a specialty of Kerr's spool cotton, extra 6 cord, soft finish, and spools with one mile of thread at reduced rates, also the celebrated hand-made Gainesville shoes. Four competent hands are employed and the trade extends all over Spartanburg, Laurens, Union, Newberry, and the adjoining counties of North Carolina, business being done almost exclusively on a cash basis, and consequently the superior advantages offered to customers. Mr. T. A. Williams, the opulent proprietor of this establishment, is a native of North Carolina, and came to this State in 1869, settling then in Columbia. In the war he served for several months in the 22d Tennessee. He belongs to the Methodist church and is honest, reliable and experienced as a business man.

H. A. LIGON,

DRUGGIST.

The above, the rising and popular pharmacist of Spartanburg, is a native of Anderson, and came to this county in 1879 from Columbia, where he was in business four and a half years. He opened at his present location, where he occupies a neat store, 25 feet wide, and including a large laboratory, fitted with all the modern conveniences for prescription work and manufacture, 100 feet deep. The stock, valued at some $4,000, contains only the purest drugs and chemicals, and his handsome showcases display a goodly array of proprietary medicines, perfumery, fancy and toilet articles, etc. In prescriptions he perhaps does the largest trade in town. He employs two competent hands who are attentive and polite to the many callers. A skillful and experienced pharmacist, he enjoys the confidence of the people and has a steadily increasing trade. He is a 23d Degree Mason and stands high in his profession.

B. F. SHOCKLEY,

BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Among those who are entitled to mention in these pages, we note the above gentleman who started in business on 1st

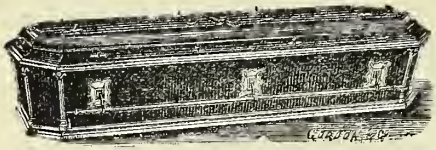
January of this year. By judicious management he has made a success of his venture, and already stands as one of Spartanburg's prominent men of business. His store located on Main Street is 21x80 feet. He carries a stock of some $3,000 worth of produce, provisions, groceries, etc. Mr. Shockley gives prompt attention to all correspondence and consignments, and conducts a general brokerage and commission business. He is in communication with the centres of production and importation, and purchases cheap and shares his advantages with customers. He employs two hands and his trade daily increases throughout city and county. Mr. Shockley is a native of Greeeville, and in the war served in the reserves for nine months. He settled in Spartanburg in 1875, and was formerly engaged in the liquor business, but since that has been prohibited, he has turned his efforts in another direction, and his prosperous career fully denotes his ability to succeed in whatever he lays his hands to. He is a K. of H., K. of G. R., and an ancient Odd Fellow.

FOWLER & ROBISON,

MANUFACTURERS OF CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC., HORSE-SHOEING AND BLACKSMITHING A SPECIALTY.

The above house was established several years before the war as Fowler, Foster & Co., in 1879 Fowler, Robison & Co. became proprietors, and in '81 the present name was assumed. This establishment is one of the oldest and most reliable in the South. Its productions compete successfully with the best Northern makes. During more than forty years its fair name and fame has remained inviolate, and it has always held the full confidence of the public and the strength, durability and finish of the excellent work is best proven by the large number of premiums taken by the house at State and county fairs, as well as by its innumerable wagons, carriages, brets, buggies, etc., to be found running in good condition all over the up country. Some years ago by the opening of the Air-Line railroad, the house was brought into competition with all sorts of good and bad, hand and machine made vehicles. Fully aware of the fact that a new era of progress was dawning upon this section, to meet the increased demand for good work at reasonable rates, Mr. F. A. Fowler, father of the present senior partner, imported the most skilled workman he could find and further added to his establishment the newest and most improved machinery, and stocked his yard with magnificent timber, more particularly from the native forests along the line of the Spartanburg and Asheville railroad. He was determined that his establishment should not fall before Northern competition and he took particular pains to train up his son to take up the contest after he was gone. He has not failed. The people of Spartanburg, Greenville, Laurens, Newberry, Union, or in short, upper South Carolina, and a large part of North Carolina have liberally supported him, and to-day his predecessors couple herewith their thanks to these people for supporting a "Southern factory" and hoping they will continue to patronize a "home enterprise." They are prepared to give them better work than can be got elsewhere at the same figures, and thus all parties and the country generally will be benefited.

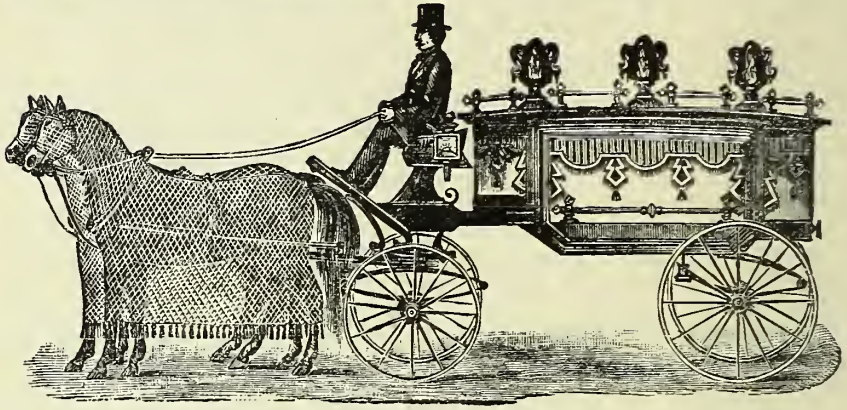
The premises they occupy consist of the main building 50x85 feet in dimensions. On the first floor is the show room where is exhibited a full line of buggies, wagons and carriages. The office is also on this floor, and upstairs is the painting and trimming shop. A two-story wood shop 30x50 feet is located in the rear of this, and the machine shop 25x60 feet, and a 15-horse power engine occupies an adjoining house. The blacksmith's shop is 25x80 feet, 15 to 25 workmen are employed, and the visitor will daily hear the clang of the hammer, the ring of the anvil, and the whirr of the saw. The owners of this establishment, Messrs. Wm. Fowler and R. A. Robison, are well known as men of progress and experience. The first is a native of Spartanburg county, has taken some part in politics, was delegate to the last Judicial Convention of the Seventh District, and Alderman one term. The second was born in York, entered the army when only twelve years old in January, '62, served a year first as Jenkins' courier,



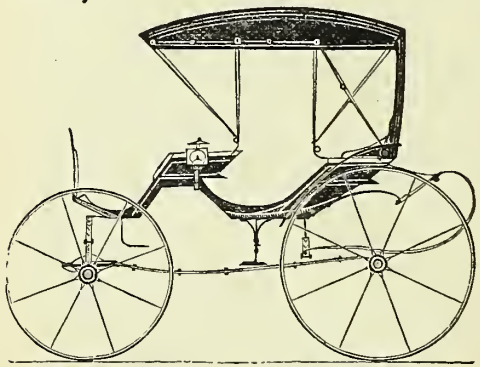
CASKETS

Of all Qualities and Styles.

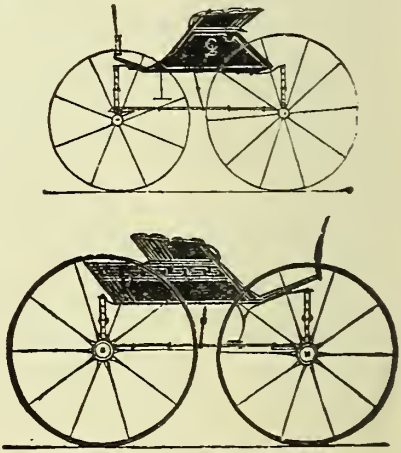
Metallic Cases a specialty. Coffins of all kinds from $6 up.



We are also prepared to attend to all calls in the Undertaker's line, at any hour of the day or night, and flatter ourselves that our experience in the past, together with the facilities and demands of the present will find us prepared to meet the ever changing desires of a highly civilized and enlightened community. To effect this, we have one of the most beautiful Hearses to be found in the up country, which is held in readiness to answer all summons. We venture to say that we can attend to all calls within a radius of forty miles from this centre, quicker than a coffin can be made and prepared in the country.



Extension Top Victoria.



Open Buggies.

FOWLER & ROBISON,

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

and second as private in the 5th South Carolina; was in eighteen fights in Virginia and Tennessee, was wounded at Chickamauga, and was present at Appomattox. He is a K. of H., and in the K. and L. of H. They do an annual business of between $35,000 and $40,000.

M. HELDMANN,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, ETC.

Among the various lines of trade carried on in the community, Mr. Heldmann prominently represents the harness business. Since he came to Spartanburg in 1877 his trade has steadily increased, and he now enjoys a large patronage all over the counties of Spartanburg, Laurens, Union and the adjacent territory of North Carolina. The building he occupies is located near the bank and is 25x50 feet in extent. His store displays a large stock of saddles of all kinds, light and heavy harness, bridles, all styles of driving and riding whips, etc. An inspection reveals the fact that what stock is purchased is carefully selected, and that made on the premises, the workshop being in the rear of the store, is fashioned by hands fully at home in the manufacture. In the season four hands are always employed. Mr. Heldmann is a native of Wetter, Province Hessen, and came to the United States in 1849. He finished his trade with his brother in Greenville, and was in Anderson twenty-five years. In the late war with the Sixteenth South Carolina he served with the Western army. He is known as a reliable and fair-dealing trader, entertains his many friends in his comfortable residence located over his store, and is a member of the I. O. G. T.

J. C. McCORKLE.

CHINA, CROCKERY, SILVERWARE, ETC.

Spartanburg in the establishment of Capt. McCorkle possesses a house which generously fills up all the requirements demanded in this line. The business was started in 1879, filled a long felt want in this county, and handling novel lines of goods the trade has steadily increased from the first. The premises located on Main Street, near the Windsor Hotel, occupy a spacious floor and basement, and the stock averages $5,000 in value. This embraces silverware, plated and solid, chinaware, majolica, French lamps and lamp goods, etc. This inviting array is further augmented by a large assortment of the latest patterns in parlor and kitchen stoves, tinware, wooden and willow ware and general house furnishing goods, also pictures, baskets, fancy goods, etc. Two hands assist the proprietor, and parties entering into relations with the house will find them pleasant and profitable. Capt. J. G. McCorkle is a native of North Carolina, and in the late war served four years in Virginia, with the 11th North Carolina Infantry. He was latterly promoted to a Lieutenancy, and was wounded at the Wilderness. He is a steward in the Methodist church. He has been in his present line of business since the war, and what success has attended his efforts and experience is exemplified in an establishment a credit to Spartanburg.

SPARTANBURG MARBLE WORKS.

JNO. GEDDES.



The sculptured marble and graceful granite monuments which mark the resting place of the dead are mute but touching evidences of a love which cherishes their memory and typify one of the finest sentiments which find expression in human action. The desire to embellish our cemeteries with works of art has been one of the most marked

evidences of a higher civilization, and now the beautiful forms into which these lasting monuments, which bear record to our love for lost friends, call for the hand of an artist in their execution and the highest degree of artistic skill in designing. This line is prominently represented in Spartanburg by the above gentleman. He started business in this city sixteen years ago as a granite worker, but soon went into the marble line and his establishment is now numbered among the institutions of the county, and the work turned out has gained an excellent reputation. Mr. Geddes' premises are conveniently located on Main Street near the Windsor Hotel, occupy a plot of ground 60x190 feet in extent. He employs here from two to three hands, and is chiefly assisted by his daughter in designing and finishing the work, and in the marble quarry in the county has three hands hewing and cutting the stones as they are taken from the rock. Mr. Geddes manufactures to order American and Italian marble monuments, tombs, tablets, headstones, etc., and also Scotch granite monuments. He likewise keeps in stock a large selection of these in numerous exquisite styles, and their well finished appearance and beautiful design, shows artistic taste and long experience.

Mr. Geddes is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and came to the United States in 1853. He learned his trade as a mason and was long employed on intricate and special work for some of the leading firms of Charleston, and settled in Spartanburg after the war. He is a member of the K. of H., and a Vestryman in the Episcopal church. He is often called upon in this section of country to do all kinds of masonry work, and where superior skill is required in sanitary arrangements, fixing wells, pumps and the like, parties invariably require Mr. Geddes to render his services.

THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

One of the oldest papers of the up-country, was originally founded in 1842, and has steadily increased its importance, its circulation now amounting to between 1,700 and 1,800. It appears every Wednesday morning, brings to its readers an epitome of the world's news, well measured criticisms on the topics of the day, miscellaneous literature and several columns of advertisements of the leading merchants of this and other towns. It is 27x41 inches, four page, eight columns. The establishment occupies a 2-story building 20x36 feet in extent on the square, equipped with cylinder and job presses, four hands being employed. Major Chas. Petty, the popular owner of this progressive journal, was born and raised in Spartanburg, and in the late war, as Lieutenant in the Thirteenth S. C. Regiment, was in Virginia for four years. At the return of peace he settled in Union county, where he engaged in farming. He was returned to the Legislature from that county in 1866. In 1874, he came to Spartanburg, and was four years teaching at Limestone Springs High School. In December, 1878, he became editor and proprietor of the *Spartan*, with which paper his influence has since been linked. He is a man of liberality and ability, and well merits the standing he enjoys.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

H. C. HEWITT, PROPRIETOR.

The city of Spartanburg offers very superior accommodation for the traveling public at the Windsor Hotel. The building is one of the largest in town, is well located on Main Street four doors from the railroad crossing, where the passengers embark and disembark without having to pay omnibus fare, which is a saving of fifty cents to each passenger. It has a frontage of 100 feet and 120 total depth, three stories high. The first floor is devoted to office, bath room and other sanitary arrangements all within the building, and the Western Union Telegraph office is also on this floor. On the second floor are dining room, with kitchen adjoining, ladies' and gents' parlor with a fine piano, on which the guests are often entertained by some splendid performances, both vocal and instrumental, and several sleeping rooms, sample rooms, and a large ball room. The upper story is entirely devoted to lodging rooms, which are all very clean and furnished in the best manner, twelve competent and

obliging hands are employed, and the sleeping rooms number in all forty-two, a 'bus is run to all trains. This hotel is famous for its commodious and airy arrangements, its excellent and well appointed table replete with all the delicacies of the season cooked and served in an exceptional manner, and its moderate charges, and the great attention and care to the minutest wants of the patrons, displayed on the part of its agreeable host. Colonel Hewitt is a native of Virginia, and after the war removed to Georgia, where he for seven years carried on the Globe Hotel in Augusta, and made $75,000. In February, '72, he bought the famous Catoosa Springs, 24 miles from Chattanooga, and ran it till the cholera in '73, and the yellow fever in '74, visited Chattanooga destroying the patronage. In '78 he sold it out and settled in Spartanburg, and two years ago took the Windsor Hotel. Since then the house has continued a flourishing career, and under his fostering care has gained a wide and steadily growing patronage, from all who wish comfort and a real old Virginia welcome.

BURNETT & McDOWELL,

Dealers in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Tobacco and Cigars and Tinsmiths

Among the several firms considered in this city, we note with pleasure the house of Burnett & McDowell, who have succeeded in building up a trade which has proven both lucrative and satisfactory. They occupy a spacious store, 25x 85 feet, to which is added a warehouse 25 feet square. Their stock averaging some $4,000 in value includes everything usually classed under the head of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, syrups and molasses, spices, country produce, canned meats and fruits, flour, best brands of Cuban and American cigars and tobaccos, etc., all of excellent quality, two hands and a wagon are employed. The trade extends over this and adjacent counties including those of North Carolina. The house was founded in 1876, as W. A. Burnett & Co., and on 1st January, 1883, the present co-partnership was formed. Mr. Burnett is a native of Spartanburg, and long recognized as one of the county's reliable men of business. His associate, Mr. W. G. McDowell is a native of Henderson county, North Carolina, and came here two years ago.

We might here mention that the firm have lately started in the tinsmithing business, in which branch they have experienced workmen employed, and turn out well finished and durable work, and do good repairing of roofs, etc.

GEO. W. NICHOLLS,

Probate Judge.

The above official, one of the most popular men of the county, was born in Spartanburg, was raised on a farm, and finished his education at Furman University. He taught school in his native county several years and at the same time commenced reading law, continuing his studies in the office of Evins & Bomar, being admitted in 1876. In November of that year he was elected Probate Judge by a majority of some 3,000. Mr. Nicholls has proved himself fully equal to the responsible duties of his position, and has been re-elected each succeeding term; only once has he been opposed, and that in the primary election of '78. Mr. Nicholls possesses a splendid power of observing and reasoning, which enables him readily to decide the intricate questions that come before the Probate Court. He has been delegated at various times to county and State Conventions. He was secretary to a school commissioner and also secretary last year to the State Convention. He is a Mason and Past Worshipful Master of the Spartan Lodge, at present an officer in the Grand Lodge.

J. H. BLASSINGHAME,

County Sheriff.

The present Sheriff of Spartanburg county is a gentleman who is peculiarly well fitted for the discharge of the onerous and often trying responsibilities of the position. Born in Greenville, South Carolina, Capt. Blassinghame went out into the far West at the age of 21. He was in Kansas in the memorable year of 1854, and all through the territories, seeing much what is called life. When the war broke out he was in Colorado, but

even at that distance, before the days of the Union Pacific, his heart beat in unison with that of all true sons of the Palmetto State. He made the long journey through the enemies' lines, so to speak, and joined the Fifth South Carolina, being later one of the Palmetto Sharpshooters. He took an active part in the fortunes of his Regiment, was promoted on the re-enlistment after the first year's service to Captain of Company K. He was a brave and gallant soldier. He was slightly wounded at Fraser's farm, and in the celebrated charge on Fort Harrison, but nevertheless served gallantly to the end, being present at the Appomattox surrender. He was elected Sheriff of this county in 1865, filling the office till the usurpation in 1868. He then farmed and was engaged in the Treasurer's employ till 1876, when he was elected Treasurer of the county. He ably filled this post four years, and in 1880, was unanimously chosen to his old position of Sheriff. He is one of those men we often read about but seldom see, in whose characteristics fear is an obsolete word, but at the same time possesses sound reason and judgment, and exemplifies great care and prudence in the prosecution of his duties. While in the West, having killed one of the Second United States dragoons who attempted to assassinate him at night, he was put on trial for his life, but was at once acquitted. He was the first postmaster at Atchcson, Kansas. He is a Mason and K. of H.

H. D. FLOYD,

COUNTY TREASURER.

This position, perhaps the most responsible of county offices calls for a man of sterling integrity, great care and exactness, and having a knowledge of the best methods of keeping accounts. Captain Floyd was chosen two years ago at the primary election for the office, the duties of which he has since discharged to the satisfaction of the constituency. This fall he is again a candidate for the post and has no opposition. Captain Floyd was born in Newberry, his family moving four years later to Spartanburg where he was thus raised on a farm and continued farming till he was called to his present position. In the war he entered the 18th South Carolina as Second Lieutenant, and was later promoted to a First Lieutenancy. He was a brave soldier of the Confederacy, was in all the leading fights the Western army was engaged in, including Jackson, and lost his left arm in the lines around Petersburg. The captain was County Commissioner a few months in 1873. He is a member of the County Executive Committee and a R. A. Mason.

E. BACON,

COUNTY AUDITOR.

Mr. Bacon, the present incumbent of this office, was born in Clarendon, then Sumter Co., was raised in Greenville and in the late war as a boy saw some service with the State Cadets. He has been always engaged in mercantile life. He came to Spartanburg in 1875, and gained by his agreeable and pleasant manner a large circle of friends. Two years ago he was elected County Auditor against strong opposition, and has since increased his popularity, and this year he is re-recommended for the post. By training and inclination Mr. Bacon is qualified to perform the tedious and difficult duties of this office, in which he has given entire satisfaction to all concerned, and the most suitable man this constituency can find. He is a member of the K. of H. and a valuable aid to the correct working of the county government.

B. B. CHAPMAN,

SCHOOL COMMISSIONER.

The present able incumbent of this office, Capt. B. B. Chapman, was born in this county, was raised on a farm and finished his education at Wofford College. In the late war he did gallant service for the True Cause, as a member of the 13th South Carolina in Lee's army, was promoted for meritorious service to a Lieutenancy, and on the 3d of May, 1863, at Chancellorsville had his right leg carried away by a cannon ball. After the war the Captain continued farming and also merchandised. He was elected to this position in 1876, and has since held the office, discharging the duties satisfactorily, and has only been once op-

posed and that in the primary. This fall he is a candidate for the Legislature.

STANYARNE WILSON,

LAWYER.

Mr. Stanyarne Wilson, a young and rising lawyer of Spartanburg, was born in York county, South Carolina, and received his earlier education at King's Mountain Military College, graduating from it in 1875. He then went to Washington-Lee University, finishing the graduating course in 1878, and returning to his native town commenced the study of law with W. B. Wilson. He was admitted to the bar in 1880. He practiced a year in Yorkville and came to Spartanburg in May, 1881, where he has since gained flattering success. Well read in law and a good advocate, Mr. Wilson holds the confidence of a large and steadily increasing clientage. He is this fall nominated for the Legislature. His office is located on Law Range in the rear of the courthouse, where parties calling on business or otherwise will always find him ready to attend to their wants with becoming grace.

M. P. BOYD,

DENTIST.

The above, one of the best known professional men of this section and the oldest dentist practicing in this county, was born in Newberry in 1838, and raised in that county. He took the full course at the Pennsylvania Dental College in Philadelphia, and graduated from there in 1859. He first was in Orangeburg where he conducted a growing practice till the war. He did gallant service for the true cause first for six months in Gregg's 1st South Carolina, and later with the 3d South Carolina Infantry, till wounded at the Seven Days fight, by which he was disabled for further activity, being on detached service till the end of the war. At the return of peace he settled in Union and there enjoyed a lucrative business till '82, when he moved to Spartanburg. He has here maintained his reputation, and his custom, which comes from the best families of the county and adjacent counties, daily increases. His rooms centrally located on the public square opposite the courthouse, up-stairs, are nicely furnished and provided with the most improved instruments and conveniences for carrying on dental work, including mounting on gold, and transplanting teeth. We need hardly say the doctor is at home in the details of the science, and his manner is such as to inspire confidence in the patients. He has contributed at times to various science journals on subjects relative to the profession, and has recently invented a valuable connection to the dental engine. He is a member of the State Dental Association and stands high in his profession.

COFIELD, PETTY & CO.

BOOK STORE.

This store, located on one of the principal blocks on Main Street, is attractive and inviting, forming a fit ornament to to the town. It occupies two stories 25x55 feet in extent, and the stock is neatly and well displayed so as to allure and hold the attention of admiring custom. This is valued at some $7,000, and includes a large and select lot of standard libraries, novels and pamphlets, a varied assortment of all kinds of stationery, artists' and drawing materials, gold pens, fancy goods, oils and water color drawings, chromos, picture frames, etc., daily and weekly papers, periodicals, college and school books are kept. The business has been established some twenty odd years, and in April, 1880, it came into the hands of the present owners, who have fully upheld its standing. Its trade extends throughout this and adjoining counties and also into North Carolina. The manager, Mr. L. E. Caston, is experienced in the business and gives careful attention to patrons. He is assisted by two clerks.

LIFE MEDICINE CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF DR. HILTON'S CELEBRATED MEDICINES—LIFE FOR THE LIVER AND KIDNEYS.

It is seldom that we are enabled to praise patent medicine cures, and it is therefore a pleasure when we can speak of such articles as that of Dr. Hilton's

celebrated medicines. His life for the liver and kidneys is a positive cure for liver and kidney complaints. To those suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion, loss of appetite, or any derangement of the liver or kidneys, we would urge the trial of a single bottle. Relief is immediate and sure. Its efficacy in these disorders is fully established and unquestionable. Hundreds of testimonials bear evidence to its merits. A perfect regulator to the whole system, it gives vigor of body, purifies the blood, and renders the skin smooth and clear, or, as has many times been remarked by those using it, "makes the skin fresh and smooth like that of a child." Being entirely vegetable, it may be used at all times with perfect safety. For ladies and children no medicine can equal it for its mild and certain effects. Far superior to any liver pad. A vegetable substitute for calomel. His cough cure and asthma remedy is a syrup; is unlike any and all other cough preparations. Is the quickest to check a cough and to remove its cause. Stops hemorrhage or bleeding at the lungs. Two or three doses will relieve, and often cure, the worst recent or fresh cough. His iodoform liniment, used externally and internally, is the quickest to subdue pains and aches; is the best application to wounds and sores. Immediately arrests flow of blood and heels promptly and soundly. No proud flesh can exist or form where it is used. Almost a specific in burns and scalds, toothache, earache, headache, cramp colic, heartburn, and in counteracting the poison from stings of insects, bites of snakes and of rabid animals; most beneficial in neuralgia, paralytic rheumatic and affections. His antiseptic dressing and cholera cure have also been prepared with great care and only put on the market after their efficacy was thoroughly tested in the surrounding country. The medicines are put up in $1.00, 50 cents and 25 cents sizes. The introduction of the preparations has met with marked success, and they are largely sold and daily gaining ground in South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina and also throughout other States of the Union. The laboratory is located at Spartanburg, S. C., where eight hands are employed, and every convenience is enjoyed for the business. Dr. Hilton personally attends to the manufacture. He is a medical practitioner, has made a life study of these kidney and throat diseases, and after years of experimenting has succeeded in making articles that he confidently recommends to the public as superior and more effective for their several uses than any made.

THE CITY STORE.

A. FREISLEBEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS AND SHOES, ETC.

SPARTANBURG, So. Ca.

New York Office, - - 471 Broadway.

A. H. KIRBY & SON,

FERTILIZERS.

This name has long been associated with the progress of the community. Mr. Kirby is a native of this county and was many years engaged in mercantile business in this town, and after the war entered into farming, and now owns one of the largest farms in the country, 600 acres bearing fine crops of cotton, corn, wheat, etc. In fertilizers Mr. Kirby has associated his son with him and does a large trade, handling Walton, Wham & Co.'s "Plow Brand," a high grade guano, also Edisto and Patapsco brands, all of which have gained a standard reputation wherever used. Mr. Kirby is a Master Mason and a Patron of Husbandry. He was County Commissioner eight years, resigning in 1883. He is at present a School Trustee and a candidate for School Commissioner.

J. H. SLOAN & CO.,

DRY GOODS, SHOES, HATS, TRUNKS, ETC.

Among the prosperous business houses of this county, we note the above, which was founded in 1880, as Parrott & Sloan, who dissolved the following year, leaving Mr. Sloan alone to prosecute a career so well begun. The premises, located on Main Street, are 30x120 feet, are nicely kept and divided into different departments of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps,

trunks and valises. Goods are fresh, of latest style and sold for what they are. Over 1,800 tons of the best guano is handled annually. The stock amounts to between $12,000 and $20,000, according to the season; six hands are employed and the appointments of the house are in every particular complete. The members of this establishment are Mr. J. H. Sloan and L. C. Cannon. The latter is employed as cashier of the National Bank. Mr. Sloan is a man of long and varied experience in this line. He is a native of Spartanburg county, Mason, Spartan Lodge, and an important adjunct to the well being of the community.

JEROME HALL,

Artist Photographer.

In noticing this gallery and its work we do it with pleasure, as Mr. Hall is a rare artist and received a long education in the best galleries of the city of New York. He was over seven years in Bunkerhoff's gallery on Broadway, and for five more conducted an establishment of his own on 8th Avenue. He came South in October last and bought out Robertson his predecessor in these premises, and fitted up the various rooms of the establishment with that taste and neatness which displays his adaptation to an artistic profession. His rooms occupy two floors, on the first of which is a pretty reception room with dressing room attached, and also working and finishing departments quite removed from visitors eyes. Up stairs is the operating gallery with adjustable light, and dark and printing rooms. Mr. Hall has the best and most improved instruments and facilities for carrying on business, his establishment is in every respect a model one, and can teach a lesson to the other galleries. He turns out a superior class of all kinds of work. His pictures are distinguished for an accurate and just conception of the requirements of the subject, which enables him to force the beauties and attractions into prominence. The gallery is hung with samples of his conception, photographs, landscapes and also oil paintings. Mr. Hall is a native of Syracuse, N. Y., passed as before mentioned most of his life in the city. In following his profession he has a bright future before him.

CARLISLE & COFIELD,

Staple and Fancy Groceries.

One of the most flourishing businesses of this centre is that of Carlisle & Cofield, on the public square. The house was founded in October last, and enjoys a good trade, and is operated on a cash system. The premises varying in width from 25 to 30 feet consist of the store proper 120 feet, and a large lot in the rear. They are clean and nicely arranged; the stock is valued at $4,000 and embraces everything included under the comprehensive heads of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, molasses, spices, provisions, fruits, country produce, chewing and smoking tobaccos, etc. Three hands are employed; the individual partners are Mr. C. H. Carlisle, George Cofield, and James Cofield. Mr. Carlisle is the son of a Methodist minister, was born in Pickens and has been in Spartanburg about eight years.

A. C. FLOYD,

General Merchant.

This is a name familiar as one of the leading merchants of Spartanburg. He started business in 1870. The premises consist of a store 25x100 feet on Main Street and a brick warehouse 126 feet deep on Church Street. The store is well adapted for business and contains a $10,000 stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, hardware, country produce. In this latter Mr. Floyd buys constantly every day. Mr. Floyd also opened in May, '83, the furniture store in the Merchants Hotel block, in which is carried a stock of $4,000. The store is 25x100 feet, and goods are attractively displayed. Three hands are employed. Mr. Floyd was born and raised in York and came here in 1870. In the war he was in the Fifth South Carolina in Virginia and Tennessee and was badly wounded at Raccoon Mountain, near Chattanooga, He was twice an Alderman and is a support to the financial stability of the county,

S. T. McCRAVY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

A successful lawyer of Spartanburg, was born in this county and passed the earlier parts of his life on a farm, and about the age of seventeen was some time in Florida and Texas. Without the advantages of education, Mr. McCravy entered Furman University, studied two years, 1874 and '75. After leaving college he was engaged in farming but at the same time studied law; he continued in the office of Blythe & Ansel, of Greenville, and was admitted in 1877. He settled in Spartanburg and from having a very limited acquaintance when he came here, has made a most gratifying success of his profession and became one of the popular young men of the county. He has always practiced alone with the exception of six months, when the firm was McCravy & Calvert. He has conducted several interesting cases. Without the scholastic advantages of youth, Mr. McCravy has made himself the compeer of all those of his age. He is this fall nominated for the State Legislature, and he has recently been iniated into the rights of Masonry. His office is on the public square.

COFIELD, PETTY & CO.

Keep constantly on hand a full supply of

SCHOOL AND COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS,

Together with a complete assortment of

Plain and Fancy Stationery,

WRITING PADS

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WE ALSO CARRY A SELECT STOCK OF

Standard and Miscellaneous Works,

CHEAP LIBRARIES,

NEWSPAPERS, MAGAZINES AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

COFIELD, PETTY & CO.,

(Spartanburg Book Store,)

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

UNION, S. C.

In 1755, the first settlement of this county took place, chiefly by emigrants from Virginia. The progress of population was very slow until Governor Glen formed his treaty with the Cherokee Indians, when a considerable influx of inhabitants was the result.

It lies in the Piedmont region of country, and in the granite region. It is bounded on the northeast by Broad river, which separates it from Chester, most of York and a small part of Fairfield. On the northwest by the following lines: beginning at a point on the Broad river half a mile above the mouth of Cherokee creek, and running thence south 29 miles west to Pacolet river; thence south 33½ miles west to the intersection of Fairforest creek; thence south 6½ miles west across the Tyger river to Hackett's creek; thence south 17 miles west two miles 28 chains to the Cross-key road; thence south 12 miles west to a dead Spanish oak on the north bank of the Enoree river, a little above Musgrove's ford opposite Gordon's mills, which lines divide it from Spartanburg; on the southwest by the Enoree river down to Avery's ford, which divides it from Laurens; thence across Crenshaw's ford on the Tyger river and down this to its junction with the Broad river, which forms its southeast boundary and divides it from Newberry. The average length of the county is 30 miles, breadth 18, and number of acres 345,600.

The principal streams in the county have retained their original Indian names, the Enoree and Pacolet. The Tyger river is said to have derived its name from a battle that took place on its banks between a tyger and a bear. The tyger was found to be the victor, though sorely wounded; the bear was killed. The Indian name of the river was Amoyes-cheeh.

There are a few short-leaf pine trees here, but the principal timber trees are—the various species of oak, the hickory, poplar, maple, black walnut, chestnut, sycamore, birch, dogwood, persimmon, locust, beech and ash. The fruit trees are the peach, apple, plum, pear, nectarine, besides numerous varieties of nuts and berries. The woods abound with wild grapes. The climate and geology is that of the Piedmont section. Abundance of granite has been in this county since the beginning of the century. Many of the locks at the shoals and some of the principal buildings are made of it.

SOIL.

Clay is predominant mixed with sand, gravel and rock. The county is broken and rolling, and the land is cultivated to advantage. On the rivers and creeks are considerable bodies of low ground principally of rich clay. The ridges which divide the water courses are of a thin gravelly soil, and the intermediate lands consist of a red, chocolate-colored clay, or gray sandy soil. The soil is well adapted to the culture of cotton particularly the lower parts of the county; the low grounds to Indian corn, and the high lands to wheat, rye, oats, barley peas, and pumpkins. The sweet and Irish potato grows well.

The county has eighteen towns and trading settlements with eighty-four stores, as follows: Union C. H. 48, Santuc 8, Jonesville 5, Cross Keys and Skull Shoals 4 each, Montjoy 3; Fish Dam, Mount Tabor and Smithford 2 each; Ashbury, Colerain, Goshen Hill, Gurdysville, Meador, Pinegrove, Sedalia, West Spring and Wilkinsville 1 store each. The prohibition law is in force and is generally conceded to

have benefited the community. Of this number there are 3 sell dry goods, 25 miscellaneous and 31 general merchandise. The estimated wealth of the storekeepers is $785,000.

UNION COURTHOUSE

Is a unique and remarkable town in many ways. Of towns of its size it is the best built in the State, and New England visitors have often said that in this respect, in substantiality and neatness, it puts the "comfortable villages" of the "Bay State" in the shade. The stores which are all within a stone's throw of one another on the Main Street are built entirely of brick, and the private residences are as tasteful in outward appearance as they are comfortable in interior arrangement. Those of Captain Foster and Wm. A. Nicholson without being gandy are regal in their appointments, while that of Judge Wallace presents the solid comfort which seems to have always characterized the residences of this community.

The people of Union are exceedingly hospitable, law-abiding and what Carlyle would term "sufficient." Undisturbed by booms, social, political or commercial, they have continued to progress and grow wealthy while others have been looking for help from foreign sources. The high standing Union enjoys to-day she owes to herself and to none other. Her people, as we said, are sufficient, they are wise and careful, not carried away by the vain glory or pomp of the world; talented and educated, they have suited themselves to circumstances and not tried to divert nature in what they might consider the right channels. Ten years ago her bar, comparative with its numbers, was the strongest in the State, and even to-day, though her lawyers are mostly young men, holds the respect of the people of South Carolina.

The credit of her merchants is only equalled by one other county capital in the State, namely, Bennettsville, where the speculative and competitive influence caused by the introduction of railroads has not yet reached. There have been two failures here in the last thirty-five years, and a protested claim is a thing unknown. The business men are almost entirely natives of the county or adjoining counties, the exception being made by three Scotchmen who just remember that they were born in a foreign land, having come here before the war, and there are no Israelites in business here. The general tone of the community is such as to inspire a stranger with respect and affectionate remembrance, and the society in its placid serenity and virtue approaches the ideal. There are Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, all well attended and all having large Sabbath Schools. The Episcopal church is a neat stone building faced with granite is a masterpiece of the mason's art, and an ornament to the landscape; interiorly, it is subdued but elegant, the roof and seats, etc., being of carved oak.

UNION COUNTY STATISTICS.

AGRICULTURAL.

Number of acres planted and total yield of the following crops in 1882—cotton 56,000 acres, 9,576,342 pounds of lint, yield per acre 188 pounds; cost of producing merchantable cotton is $40 for a 500 pound bale; corn, 42,583 acres, 721,911 bushels, per acre 17 bushels; oats, 8,787 acres, 193,314 bushels, per acre 22 bushels; wheat, 10,132 acres, 91,188 bushels, per acre 9 bushels; rice, sorghum and sugarcane small; sweet potatoes, 411 acres, 35,756 bushels; Irish potatoes, 82 acres, 9,594 bushels; peas, 1,464 acres, 16,104 bushels; honey, 18,613 pounds; wax, 1,541 pounds; milk, 787 gallons sold; butter, 231,227 pounds made; poultry, 45,847; eggs, 150,072 dozens sold. As a fruit growing county Union stands far ahead of any other in the State, notwithstanding that its acreage is comparatively small 9,117 bushels of apples, and 16,583 bushels of peaches were harvested in 1882. Peaches are produced which for size, quality and sweetness, surpass anything grown in this part of the continent. Stock on hand 1882—work oxen, 195; milch cows, 3,797; other cattle, 4,517; sheep, 2,828; lambs dropped, 923; fleece clipped, 4,908 pounds; swine, 10,134. Fertilizers used in tons in '82—ammoniated, 610; acid phosphate, 763; kainit, 153;

chemicals, 169; total, 1,695; used in composting, 695; kainit used in 1881, 204. Amount of farm supplies purchased was $322,676; on time, $264,595. Cash and time prices of the following articles was: corn, $1.05 and $1.31; bacon 10c. and 14c. per pound; flour $9.00 and $10.00 per barrel; meal, $1.13 and $1.41 per bushel; hay, $1.50 and $1.90 per 100. Number and kinds of improved agricultural implements in use in 1882—4 sowers, 25 reapers, 17 sulky ploughs, 500 guano distributors, 25 harrows, 2 grain drills, 54 steam engines on farms, with aggregate horse-power of 324. Wages paid to farm laborers is about $100 to men and $50 to women, per annum, with board. The system of labor most in use is for the land owners to furnish the laborer with land, farming implements and work-stock—the owner feeding the animals—and then to divide the crops equally between the landlord and the laborer. The opinions of the people differ greatly as to the efficacy of the lien law, but the preponderence is in favor of its abolition, as it is injurious to all classes. The prohibition law is in force and well observed and seems to give satisfaction. The chief needs of farmers, according to the opinions of some of the most practical men of the county, are better county roads and greater facilities for getting an education. The establishment of good schools would be the best possible investment for the people, better than factories, desirable as these may be, better than railroads, or even the repeal of the lien law, which many think the greatest desideratum of all.

MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

There is little manufacturing in the county. Flour and grist mills in operation 38, employing 70 persons. Lumber mills do only a small local trade, and there is one wagon factory located at Union C. H., see article Robinson & Allen.

There are five gold mines in the county, two of which are in successful operation. The West mine is owned by a company of Northern proprietors, and is located 12 miles northwest of Union C. H. The veins are in talc and mica slate formation. A twenty stamp mill is in operation day and night, 50 to 75 hands are employed, with a capital of $20,000. The value of the ore is from $2 to $50 a ton. The Thomson mines adjoins this, the veins are in the same formation and a ten stamp is in operation. The hands employed number 20, and the ore runs in value from $5 to $100 per ton. The Mott mine was operated before the war by South Carolinians and gave fair profits. The Norris & Nucholls mine is located 16 miles northeast of the C. H., was operated before the war and yielded an immense profit, see article Rice & McLure, Union. The Poscy mine is also near the West mine, and when operated was considered very rich.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

There is next to no land for sale at any price in this county. Assessed value of property is $3,252,910.

Real estate not in cities, towns and villages—Arable land 110,079 acres, value $481,960; meadow and pasture lands 230,505 acres, value 999,680; wood, uncultivated and marsh land 64,424 acres, value $292,310; this number of acres is one of the very lowest in the State proportionate to the size of the county; buildings 3,935, value $504.470; total acreage 405,008, value $1,773,970; total value of all country real estate $1,978,440.

Real estate in cities, town and villages—Lots 283, value $815,90; buildings 427, value $185,440; total value of urban real estate $267,030; total value of all taxable real estate $2,245,470.

Total value of all taxable personal property is $994,400; per capita $41.29.

Railroad property—Spartanburg, Union and Columbia, 36¼ miles, cost $4,000 per mile; total value $148,450.

Taxes in mills.—State tax 4¾; school 2; ordinary county 2½; interest on railroad bonds 3½; retiring railroad bonds 1; poor house ½; total 14¼.

POPULATION.

In 1790 was 7,693; 1800, 10,237; 1810, 10,995; 1820, 14,126; 1830, 17,906; 1840, 18,936; 1850, 19,832; 1860, 19,635; 1870, 19,248; 1880, 24,080.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

UNION, S. C.

WM. HENRY WALLACE,

CIRCUIT JUDGE.



The post of umpire or settler of disputes is the most important office that a community or social circle can bestow and the holder of it is the most respected and valued personage in the sphere of which he is by common consent chosen head. We see it in the family circle—the children appeal to their parents as the best way of settling their trivial quarrels, the juniors lay their grievances before their revered seniors to judge between the rights of disputants, and it is in all organizations, in the municipal council, the Legislature, the Senate, the Congress that there is some marked mind whose opinion carries more weight than any other and whose criticism is always looked for on any point which comes up for discussion. That mind is in fact the king of the little circle ; and tracing the same phases upwards, we come to the Judge who sits on the bench and whose decisions, after he has heard and weighed in the balance all evidence for and against, are accepted as conclusive. He is thus the chief person in the territory over which his sway extends, and therefore it is with no small degree of pride that we turn to honor these pages with the life of one who holds the leading position in this district and who has gained distinction as a lawyer. soldier and statesman.

William Henry Wallace was born in Laurens county, 24th March, 1828. His family, of Scotch descent, were long resident in that county, but his father, who was an opulent merchant and in his lifetime a member of Congress from this State and a Major-General, moved to Union in 1833. Young Wallace thus passed his earlier years in this county, and when the time came was sent to Cokesbury where he was prepared for college. He graduated from South Carolina University in 1849 and commenced the study of law with Judge Dawkins of Union. Having large planting interests to attend to, he did not seek admission to the bar till 1860. That same year he was elected to the Legislature and sat two sessions.

Called by the voice of his country to arms, he left the benches of the House to join the Eighteenth South Carolina Regiment. He entered Company A as private, was soon appointed Adjutant, and before they got to Virginia was promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel. At second Manassas, the first important battle his regiment was engaged in, he suc-

ceeded to the full command, Col. Gadberry being killed in that fight. Col. Wallaee commanded his regiment in all the engagements Longstreet's corps was present at such as to merit the praise of his superiors and gain the confidence of his men. Soon after the explosion of the mine at Petersburg he succeeded Elliott as Brigadier-General. His brigade consisted of the 17th, 18th, 22d, 23d and 26th and the Holcombe Legion, and at the surrender at Appomattox was part of Gordon's, formerly Jackson's, corps. Strange to say, though present wherever Southern muskets and Southern men were most required in the thickest of the Virginia campaigns, the General, though many times hit—as often as eight times in one of the hottest battles—was never severely wounded.

Returning home he resumed the practice of law, forming the partnership of Wallace & McKissick, which lasted ten years. Having acquitted himself gallantly as a soldier, he naturally increased the popularity he had before enjoyed. He obtained the confidence of a numerous clientage, conducted his cases with great success, and in his district enjoyed the largest practice at the bar. He was elected to the Legislature in 1872, the first Democrat from a Radical county, a significant fact, when he afterwards became the leader of first Democrat House. He was again elected to the Legislature in the memorable year of '76, and on the 28th November was chosen Speaker of the House. The fame of the Wallace House is a matter of record. Its action in finally ousting the Radical Representatives, who also chose a Speaker and claimed to be elected by the voice of the people, is a prominent feature in South Carolina's history. The body presented the appearance of a dual government, the Radical party finally giving way. In this procedure the Speaker was the support of his party, and it was only by his coolness and immovable determination that the Demoerats were finally victorious. Since that day the politics of South Carolina have had a new life, and the intelligence of white men has legislated for her.

Gen. Wallace was elected to the bench on the 5th December, 1877, and has since filled that position, given the greatest satisfaetion to the people and become quite a favorite with the bar. As a Judge he possesses the wide qualifications necessary to fill the post with ability, and if he has one virtue more than another, it is his clear headedness, his liberality, unbiased neutrality and his wonderful fund of practical common sense.

He was solicited to become a candidate for Chief Justice, but refused to run against his old schoolmate Simpson. He is generally regarded as the man for the first vacancy on the Supreme Bench or in the United States Senate.

The Judge is a prominent member of the Masonic Order and Past Grand Master. He has been delegate to every State Convention since the war and also to the National Convention at Baltimore in 1872. He is as happy in his social relations as he is eminent and successful in his professional and public life. He is tall and portly, a hard worker, and has what Shakespeare gives as the peculiarly distinctive quality of those in high and responsible offices, dignity and formality, governed by an ease and grace that is most entertaining, and that "natural magnetism" that captivates all who have the fortune to come in immediate contact with him.

FOSTER & WILKINS,

HARDWARE, DRY GOODS, SHOES, ETC.

In a town of the nature and size of Union, there are houses which have tended in a great measure to nurture, build up and increase its importance as a centre of supply, and which collectively, may be classed as the bulwark of its financial solidity. Perhaps standing at the head of these is the well known house of Foster & Wilkins, general merchants. The firm was fouuded in 1868, and from the first inception has continued to prosper till their trade is generally credited as being the most extensive from this centre. It ramifies into the adjacent counties of Laurens, Chester and Spartanburg. A year after starting they moved into their present location, and in 1872 were in common with a large portion of the town burned out, but at once erected the handsome building they now occupy, one of the substantial ornaments of the main street. It is situated opposite the hotel, is 25x134 feet in dimen-

sions and three stories high. The basement, lit all along one side, is used for the storage of heavy hardware and plantation goods, and opens conveniently in the rear for receipt and shipment; the street or main floor is well arranged and adapted as the selling department, a spacious and well appointed office being in the rear, and the upper floor is occupied as a clothing department. The stock, averaging from $15,000 to $20,000 contains a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy, dress and white goods, American notions, boots and shoes, New York and London hats and caps, English cutlery, guns, pistols and ammunition. They also control sale of Household sewing machine. In hardware, they keep the most extensive assortment in this county, including bar iron and steel, carriage and blacksmith supplies, corn and cotton mill findings, nails, cordage, paints and oils, sole leather, agricultural implements of all kinds, whippletrees, plows, hoes, harrows, gins, feeders and condensers, and they are agents for the ever-famous McCormick's reapers, mowers and binders, and the celebrated "Farmer's Favorite" grain drill, made by Brickford & Huffman, and the Chicago screw pulverizer. Even the most casual observer visiting the house cannot but be impressed with the extent, system and completeness of the institution, which requires a large force of competent hands. The members of this solid firm are Messrs. A. H. Foster and Wm. Wilkins. The latter is head of the well known Greenville house, Wilkins, Poe & Co., *q. v.*, and Capt. Foster is also member of that firm. These partners have implicit confidence in one another and exchange visits about once a year. Capt. Foster is a man experienced, enterprising and reliable. He is a native of Union county, was raised in Spartanburg, and in the war as Captain of Company D, Palmetto Sharpshooters, did four years good service for the Confederacy, being in all the fights Longstreet's corps was engaged at in Virginia and Tennessee, and finally surrendering at Appomattox. The Captain is one of the most popular men of the county, his name has been several times used against his wish as candidate for important city and county offices, but his large business necessarily demands all his time and attention. Backed by limitless capital, no end of experience, having grown up with this county from comparative poverty to substantial opulence, with such a reliable hand at the helm, this house will long live to promote the advancement and support the high credit the county has always enjoyed.

WM. A. NICHOLSON,

BANKER, AND DEALER IN FERTILIZERS, BAGGING AND TIES.

The facilities of banking, especially in its relations to the interchange and loaning of money has always been a principal factor in the advancement of trade and commerce, and the want of them a great drawback to the growth of any community and in this country, by nothing is the happy intercourse of trading so retarded as by the absence of currency and consequently the monopoly enjoyed by a few in the handling of coin. It has been long a source of annoyance to the poorer classes of farmers and traders, who possess ample security in the shape of real estate, crops and other staples, that always command a price in a legitimate market, that those who hold the purse strings of the State take full advantage of this scarcity of money and raise its value to a point that absolutely means stagnation of trade, or at least the abolition of all profits where cash is required to carry on business. It is, therefore, with pleasure that we note in Union county facilities and conveniences offered for the loaning of money, which places it at a reasonable rate of interest, on the demand of men, who have ample and secure collaterals.

The gentleman who has brought this about, Mr. Wm. A. Nicholson, is deserving of all praise, for at a comparatively small rate of interest he is ready to advance any amount of cash on reasonable security. This does away to a large extent with the system of liens, where merchants charge from 25 to 50 per cent. over the cash selling price of the staple products, and thus the farmer makes an average saving of 25 to 30 per cent. on his wealth. We need hardly say such obvious conveniences are appreciated and consequently Mr. Nicholson is patronized

and appealed to by a large number of farmers of the county, and his cash capital, which by the way is said to be the largest in the county, instead of lying idle is always in service and doing active and salient good to a wide circle of industrious men.

He started business in this town in 1860, and was among the first to introduce into this section fertilizers, which have proved the greatest boon to the worn out lands of the country. He handles now from 300 to 400 tons, and in cotton over 1,500 bales passes thro' his books annually. He also deals extensively in bagging and ties and keeps in stock a good selection of the famous Western buggies and Old Hickory wagons.

In fire insurance he writes policies for the Continental, the Providence, Washington, the Crescent and the Norwich Union, names synonymous with liberality, wealth and stability.

His premises are located on Main street near the depot. The main building is a handsome two-story new brick one, 35x120 feet in extent, while the warehouse 130 feet long by 25 feet on the railroad track, is used for the storage of fertilizers. Mr. Nicholson is also a Notary Public, having been appointed by Gov. Simpson. In his neatly arranged office he receives all with becoming grace, transacts his affairs with a promptitude, exactness and reliability, that have placed him in an envied position as one of the leading financiers and business men of upper South Carolina.

He is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, is by trade a marble carver, and was many years with one of the first houses in Edinburgh in this line. He came out to the United States in 1857, and two years later settled in Union. In the late war he served in the Macbeth Artillery, was disabled, placed on light duty, and at the close was chief clerk for Dr. Thomson, in the hospital in Columbia. He is a R. A. Mason, and K. of H., and is chosen as Commissioner of the County to attend to the collection and forwarding of specimens and samples to the New Orleans Exposition. He is an ex-warden of the town and withal a man to whom the community owes much and will owe more as she grows in prosperity and advances in importance and wealth. He owns the hall which is used for public entertainments.

JNO. RODGER,

Builder and Contractor and Dealer in Carriages, Wagons and Buggies.

The first and most important of arts wherever men become gathered together is that of carpenter and builder. In the embryo prairie settlement he is the first whose services are called into requisition to add to man's comfort and convenience, when that settlement has grown into a city its growth and importance is best exemplified in its buildings, and when that city in the march of civilization is deserted by its once opulent inhabitants, the work of the builder remains for generation and centuries, bearing in its style and structure to the children of time the most exact representations and most correct knowledge of the habits and greatness of those who live on the pages of books alone. Nothing makes life so miserable as an uncomfortable and inconvenient home, nothing adds more to the pleasure of living than a neat and well arranged dwelling, and nothing is more important in the furtherance of trade than substantial and well built warehouses and stores. The artisan, merchant and the millionaire alike take equal pride in having their workshops, stores and residences, built with a view of affording most comfort and beauty, and by nothing can this be more plainly proven than by a brief examination of the stores and residences in and around Union C. H. These have been largely erected by and under the supervision of Mr. Rodger.

When Union has become a city, numbering her factories, her churches, her schools, her mansions, her warehouses by the dozen, running through them all the student of architecture will still observe a vein of similarity, which he will discern is only an augmented reflection of the styles that have been now adopted. Mr. Rodger has had a long, eventful, and if our readers will follow us to the end of the chapter they will admit also a useful life.

He was born on 12th January, 1822, in that old University town, the home of

scholars, whose dogmas oft convulsed the institutions of the land, whose talents as oft united the warring factions of government and church. On the grassy slopes of St. Andrews, crowning those craggy cliffs that have since the dawn of time defied the storms of the North Sea, the subject of our sketch passed the earlier years of his life, and in the bleak cold winds that sweep across the ocean, acquired perhaps that hardy ability for work that has made him the compeer of his fellow-men. He learned his trade as a carpenter in his native town, and in 1845 moved to Glasgow, where he was foreman in one of the largest establishments of that city. In 1848 he took ship for the United States, and came straight to friends in Union county, and without a dollar started in to work the day after his arrival. In 1850 he settled in the town, and was engaged to do many of the most important jobs, including the wood work on the addition to the courthouse made in 1857. He soon saved considerable money and on 5th November, 1855, bought out a tinning establishment on Main St., now conducted by his son. He also carried on a general merchandise business, and invested the increasing profits largely in real estate. On this he erected various dwellings and stores, and gradually found himself becoming the principal contractor of the town. As above mentioned most of the leading structures point to his operations in this line; the hotel owned by a stock company of which he is President, the largest stores on Main St., and some of the finest residences in the city and county have been put up by him. He is a director and shareholder in the two Building and Loan Associations, one ten years and the other three years existant. He has also had his misfortunes to battle against. He was burned out in 1860, and in 1872 a whole block of his was destroyed by fire, and in 1877, when in Europe, he also lost by fire by being uninsured. In the war he served four years for the Confederacy. He entered the 5th South Carolina a year as musician and later in the ranks took part in all the fights till Seven Pines, when appointed wagon master of the 4th Brigade. At the close of the war be brought the wagon home, and delivered it to the Brigade Quartermaster at Chester. Mr. Rodger has also been in public life. He was Intendant of the town one term, 1869 and '70, he was Warden 9 years, and 8 years Secretary and Treasurer of the Council, and in these offices gained great popularity. He is also a R. A. Mason, and many years Treasurer of both the R. A. and Blue Lodges of Union. With immense property in and out of the city limits, his time is largely taken up holding together and attending to the utilization of his substantial accumulations, for his own and the public benefit. He has however, still a store located on Main St., where he carries a full stock of Tennessee wagons and Columbus buggies, and does in them a large trade. He owns 18 acres of farm land in the incorported limits. last year produced 10 bales of cotton on them, and this year the wheat has run as high as 47½ bushels to the acre.

He is one of the three oldest married men living in this town, he is a leading member of the Presbyterian church, and enjoys the confidence of the community.

ROBERSON & CRIMBALL,

COTTON BUYERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Among the representative houses in this county, the above takes a leading and prominent place, and is conducted on a basis that places it on a par with similar establishments throughout the State. It was founded in 1881, and from its inception has steadily increased its transactions which now amount to about $60.000 annually. They occupy a spacious building 25x150 feet in extent, and the premises consist of main floor, basement and millinery room. This latter department has been recently added to the institution, and being the only thing of the kind in town, has met with a large patronage, two competent and experienced hands being employed. The stock contains a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy and dress goods, hosiery, boots and shoes, hats and caps, staple and fancy groceries, shelf and heavy hardware, farm implements, etc.; it averages from $12,000

to $15,000 in value, it is retailed mostly on the lien system, and the trade extends over the whole county. They handle a large share of the cotton brought to this town, and sell annually some 300 tons of fertilizers. The members of this firm, Messrs. C. R. Roberson and H. M. Grimball are well known among the reliable men of this county. The former is a native of Union, a Mason, K. of H., influential in politics, discharged the duties of Intendant one term, and is largely engaged attending to his extensive interests as one of the most opulent farmers of the county. Capt. Grimball. is a native of Charleston. In the war was with the Arsenal Cadets, and is K. of H. He has been 11 years identified with the growth of this section, and is an energetic, live and progressive business man.

RICE & McLURE,

General Merchants.

Among the merchants of leading importance in this county, the above house takes a place in the front rank. The business was established immediately after the war as Rice & Rawls, in '75 the name became Rice, McLure & Co., and in '78 the present style name was adopted. The premises they occupy are well arranged and spacious, are 25x140 feet, and are filled with a stock of general merchandise, valued at from $10,000 to $15,000 according to the season. It consists of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, flour, bacon, grain, etc., dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, shelf and heavy hardware, and all farmer's and plantation supplies. Five hands are employed and the business mostly done on the lien principle reaches from $40,000 to $50,000 annually. In fertilizers they handle the best brands and their cotton purchases amount to over 1,000 bales. The members of this firm are Messrs. S. M. Rice and J. W. McLure.

The first named is a native of Union, is largely engaged planting, is one of the biggest land owners in the county, is an extensive railroad contractor and miner, and is at present building the road from Laurens to Spartanburg and Greenville. In the war he was in Boyce's Artillery. Captain McLure, who mostly attends to the business is a native of Chester, came to this country in 1847. He merchandised and planted till the war when he joined the 5th South Carolina Regiment as Lieutenant, and on the re-organization became quartermaster of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, Jenkins' Brigade. At the cessation of hostilities he continued planting till '75, when he sold out all his land except a farm he still runs in the suburbs of the town. The Captain is one of the best business men of the town, and has done much to increase the importance of Union. He is a member of the Episcopal church and personally is tall, and his entertaining manner leaves nothing to be desired. He has a large interest in the

Knuckles & Norris Gold Mine,

located in Union county, 16 miles north of the Courthouse. The mine was worked 40 years ago, and even with the simple methods used for extraction it was very profitable. The ore had to be hauled several miles to the river where it was worked, and when we think that the California mines were not then discovered we can form some idea of the primitive methods that Messrs. Knuckles & Norris must have used. In '56 Captain McLure bought the mine, and after the war the ground was somewhat explored and splendid veins were found and the metal is also found in the sands in the bed of the stream by the disintegration of the rock in the hill. By the exploration a regular fissure vein from 16 to 20 feet in thickness was cut through disclosing fine specimens of quartz veins. With the proper machinery the mine has every appearance of being able to give a plenteous yield. The ore was sent to the Charlotte mint where Mr. Hannon, the United States assayer, got results as high as 119 pennyweight to the ton, and the very lowest he could obtain by picking the samples was $6. All that Captain McLure is in search of is a practical miner to superintend the working of the mine, when he and his friends will be willing to advance plenty of funds, and this mint of dead wealth will become a source of profit to the county and the world.

JAS. GRANT,

MASON AND BUILDER.

The experienced and educated mason is always becoming a greater and greater necessity in the growing cities of our country, and Union in the person of Mr. Jas. Grant fortunately possesses one of those rarities, to exemplify whose ability we only point to a large portion of the main buildings of the city and congratulate on the fruits of efforts which have been directed to make Union second to no other town of its size in the Union.

Mr. Grant was born in Huntly, Scotland, and learned his trade as a mason in Aberdeen, and at an early age we find him called upon to undertake some of the most difficult jobs that were entrusted to the house he was employed with. He was sent to Edinburgh to build residences and execute fine work in that city, which on account of its location and the magnificence of its streets and buildings has gained itself the cognomen of modern Athens. He remained there two years, amassed quite a little sum of money, returned home and soon after in 1851 came out to the United States. He arrived in Montreal, soon crossed over to New York and then settled in Charleston, where he remained till the war. During these years he moved about with his family and at the cessation of hostilities settled in Union. The war threw him on his beam ends, and he was well nigh giving his business up in despair when a fire occurred which reduced the main portion of the town to a heap of ruins. It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, says the adage, and in this case the proverb is exemplified, for Mr. Grant, being the only mason in the community, soon found his services in great demand. For years his hands were constantly full of work, till the town gradually assumed the appearance it bears today, and its beauty, regularity and substantiality points to a painstaking and experienced head of no mean or ordinary ability. To-day Mr. Grant looks back with contentment on a life of earnest toil, resulting in a happy and fortunate state of things. He lives in a spacious dwelling with a large garden in the rear, opposite the courthouse. Mr. Grant is a jovial Scotchman, can spin many a merry yarn of his varied experience of life, and makes at home all who call upon his hospitality.

REUBEN T. GEE,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, AMERICAN SEWING MACHINES AND FERTILIZERS.

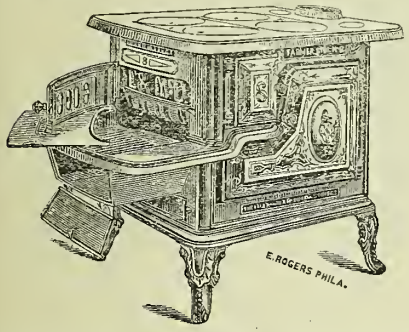
This is one of the most reliable houses in Union that we have visited, and is well worthy of mention among the enterprises of the city. Its inception dates back to 1875, when the name was Gee & Humphries, and since 1881, by the death of the junior partner July 20, '81, Mr. Gee has carried on business alone. His premises consist of a spacious store 30x80 feet in dimensions, well lit and fitted with modern conveniences, and a warehouse in the rear used for storage of heavy groceries. The stock carried averaging from $8,000 to $10,000 in value, consists of as full a line of general merchandise as can be found anywhere: it contains choice groceries, teas, coffees, sugar, molasses, bacon, provisions, canned goods, etc.; a large assortment of staple dry goods from the best foreign and domestic looms, fancy and white goods, boots and shoes for ladies', gents' and children's wear, latest styles in hats and caps, shelf and heavy hardware, agricultural implements, etc. Mr. Gee also handles large quantities of the famous Ashepoo fertilizers, and has always on hand a good selection of the American sewing machines. An experienced merchant confining his attention strictly to business, Mr. Gee caters for the country trade, offers superior goods at low rates and enjoys a large and increasing patronage. He is a native of Union, and in the late war served with the Macbeth Artillery. He is a R. A. Mason, K. of H., and a member of the Methodist denomination.

JAMES H. RODGER,

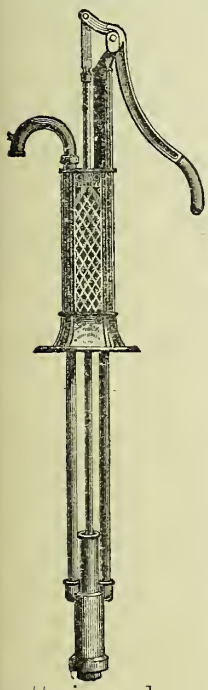
GROCERIES, STOVES, HARDWARE, TINWARE MANUFACTURER, ETC.

This house prominently represents in Union the stove and tinware trade. Mr. Rodger succeeded his father in 1877, and has increased a business which was always well patronised. His store 26x75

feet in extent is well arranged, and his shop is fitted with all the best tools and conveniences for repairing and manufacturing. A warehouse is also used for



storage purposes, and the stock comprises a full line of staple groceries, the latest patterns in kitchen, parlor and bedroom stoves, shelf and heavy hardware and farming tools. He is agent for the poplar "Farmer Girl" kitchen stove, and the



famous Buckeye Force Pump, one of the most valuable inventions of the present age, used in cases of fire, for washing buggies, sprinkling lawns, watering flower beds and gardens, washing windows and like purposes. It throws a steady stream of water 60 feet, and can be worked by hand or windmill. The establishment turns out excellent work in tinware, stove pipes, and sheet-iron pans, and in this department Mr. Rodger employs the year through two competent hands which enables him to attend, at short notice, to orders for tin-roofing, guttering and repairing. He pays highest cash prices for dry hides and beeswax. Mr. Rodger is one of the young enterprising men who are rapidly increasing the importance of Union as a centre of trade. He was born in Scotland, but came here a few months old. He is a Master Mason and during the latter part of the war did some service on the coast with the militia.

COL. I. G. McKISSICK,

A strong and well-known member of the Union bar and one of the most popular men in this section of the State, was born and raised in Union county. At the age of 25 he was elected to the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and continued in office till February, 1867. In 1860 the Colonel was elected Brigadier-General of cavalry; and when the war broke out no one girded on his sword more readily and fewer showed themselves more worthy of carrying one. He went out as Captain Company D, Holcombe Legion Cavalry, and commanded the Legion in some of its most notorious skirmishes and engagements, in which his conduct was highly commended by his superior officers.

Near Cold Harbor in 1864 he was wounded severely in the right thigh, was then promoted to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel of the Seventh South Carolina Cavalry. In the winter of 1864, while in the hospital, he served in the Legislature.

At the close of the war he resumed his duties as Clerk of the Court, studied law with A. W. Thomson, Esq., and was admitted to practice in December, 1866.

In February following he opened his office and soon took a leading place at the bar, and has since ranked as one of the most successful and able lawyers in the up country. The Colonel is also conspicuous in political life; he is the strongest man in Union county and counts many friends at his back. In '68-69 he was Intendant of the town. In '70 he was elected to Congress on the Democratic ticket but was cheated out of his seat. Since '78 he has been continuously elected to the Legislature, and again nominated this year by an overwhelming majority. Few men in the House can equal him as an orator and he is the man of the county for an impromptu speech. He takes a prominent and active part in the proceedings of the House and is always a member of several committees. He was on the committee on claims during his first term, second term he was

on the judiciary, and the last term the ways and means, and was also chairman of the State House and grounds committee. He introduced and passed the law to imprison the culprit for taking a horse without intent to steal. He passed in February, '80, the bill known as "McKissick's Fee Bill," which virtually re-established the old fee bill of 1839. The Colonel is personally, as the saying goes, a regular "trump," and one of the solid standby's of the county and State. He is also well up in Masonry, is a Past Master of the Grand Lodge and R. A. and Council and also member of the Knights of Honor.

COL. D. P. DUNCAN,

PRESIDENT THE SOUTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL SOCIETY.



The above gentleman is another of the members of the family of this name, who have become prominent and influential factors in the material and social working of this State. He was born in Virginia in 1846, is a son of Professor Duncan whose life is noticed along with the article on D. R. Duncan, of Spartanburg. In 1854 he moved with his family to Spartanburg, he entered the Citadel with the class of 1863 and '64, served one year of the war with the State corps of Cadets on James Island and the Savannah road. In 1867 he married the only daughter of the late Ex-Governor W. H. Gist, and moved to Union county, engaged in farming, and has since been intimately identified with the farming interests of county and State as well as with the general advancement of the people. In 1876 he was elected on the Board of County Commissioners of his county, with two other farmers. The Radicals turned over the office to them with a debt of $15,000. He, with two new Commissioners, was re-elected in 1878, and when he left the office in 1880, provision had been made for the payment of every dollar of this large old debt; during the last two years of his term, he had entire charge of the finances of the county, and for the manner in which this old debt was settled, and for the retiring of some of the railroad bonds of the county, Colonel Duncan has been more highly complimented by the business men of this county than any one who has ever occupied this unenviable position. He commenced his farming operations on an old plantation of some 900 acres, which he has increased by thrift, economy, and close attention to business, to some 2,100 acres and it is now known as one of the best preserved and improved places in that section of the State. He has about 600 acres under cultivation in cotton, corn, wheat and oats, and raises annually about 150 bales of the Southern staple. The Colonel is an authority on farming, not only in the county but in the courts of the State where his judgment has been often taken as important evidence. Though a comparatively young man he has by his enterprise and knowledge of farming set an example to the planters of this section and has been instrumental in introducing improved machinery for use in agricultural pursuits. His farm is located ten miles from Union Courthouse, on Tiger river, near the Laurens line. Colonel Duncan has been married twice, his first wife died in 1876, and in 1881 he was married to Miss Richardson, daughter of Hon. John S. Richardson, of Sumter, S. C. He was elected President of the South Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical Society some years ago, and the marked success of the Society under his administration proves again what a live, young, and active mind at the head of affairs

can do. When he came into office he found the Society $500 in debt, now there is a large new main building sufficiently completed so as to be used at the next fair, which has been erected with the net balance saved from the last two fairs, supplemented by $2,000 which he induced the City of Columbia to subscribe to this most commendable enterprise, and when entirely completed this will be one of the handsomest Fair buildings in the South. The two annual Fairs that have been held in his term of office have had an attendance of over 12,000 visitors at each fair. Colonel Duncan is one of the best known and popular men of the State of his age, and with a level head on broad shoulders he bids fair to rise high in the history of our country. He was appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late Governor Jeter, one of the three Railroad Commissioners, and has since in this post given great satisfaction; he seems to have all the doings of the railroads of the country at his finger's ends, and can talk for hours on the subject and still be interesting. To keep himself posted on the doings in the State, he attends all the county fairs and meetings of importance, at which he is always a welcome guest. He is a Mason, Past Master of Roseboro Lodge, and closing we refer our readers to the accompanying portrait which is a good likeness.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,

INTENDANT.

The position of chief executive of Union is at present filled by one of her best men, one of the ablest lawyers of upper South Carolina. Jas. B. Steedman was born in Charleston, educated at the schools of that city, and later studied at South Carolina University, which institution he left without graduating, having taken part in the Stewards' Hall Rebellion. He studied law with Mr. Tobin of Barnwell and was admitted to the bar in 1856. He settled in Union immediately after. In the late war he went out with the Fifth South Carolina as Orderly Sergeant, being promoted for meritorious conduct to the Captaincy of Company H. He was later raised to the rank of Major and was recommended for a Colonelcy. At second Manassas he commanded the regiment, and was so severely wounded in that engagement as to be unfit for further active duty. Returning home he was elected Intendant of the town and filled the post in the years '64, '65 and '66. He practiced first in partnership with B. F. Arthur and later with R. R. Rawls a few years, since when he has been alone. He enjoys the largest practice in the county. As Intendant he was elected in 1883, has given attention to the paving of the streets and also to the enforcement of the liquor law, and the citizens are consulting the town's interests by continuing him in office. Col. Steedman is one of the wealthy men of the county, and on his land, some 3,000 acres in extent, he has fifteen farms which run thirty plows. He takes great interest in the introduction of improved implements and methods in farming. His hay has taken the premium at the county fair for several years back. He produces twenty tons yearly and encourages his tenants to increase their hay as well as their small grain product. The Colonel resides in a large comfortable house on Main Street, surrounded by neatly laid out grounds, and he has lately added still more to its attractions by having married a lady from the City of Churches, who has already quite gained the good will and favor of the community.

D. C. FLYNN,

LEADER OF LOW PRICES IN DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, ETC.

It may be safely said that no store in this city is entitled to more prominent mention than the above. The business Mr. Flynn founded in 1879. The attractions offered to the public have been constantly renewed and added to and daily there may be seen in the store a continuous stream of customers. The premises, located on Main Street opposite the hotel, are 25x90 feet in extent. The stock, valued at some $10,000, includes a varied assortment of the best foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy dress and white goods, silks, satins, brocades, cashmeres, ladies' dolmans and cloaks, clothing, latest modes in ladies, gents and children's boots and shoes, American notions, newest styles in hats and caps, trunks and valises, etc. The

house employs six competent salesmen, it makes its purchases and its sales mostly on cash and thus is enabled to offer the miraculous bargains which have continued to surprise competitors and astonish the approving public. Mr. Flynn is a native of the Green Isle, and came to the United States in 1871. He remained in New York city, gaining that experience of the trade that makes him today such an important factor in this county, came South to Georgia and five years ago he settled in Union. He also conducts an extensive business in Newberry, where his goods have gained a similarly standard reputation as here.

GOSS & STOKES,

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Insurance, both fire and life, is one of the great interests of the age, in money, power and influence, it ranks with banking and railroading. Great estates and manufacturing industries can only be protected through its principles, and the penniless and dependent comforted by its privileges. The firm in Union which confines its attention wholly to this line, Mess. Goss & Stokes, succeeded in 1853, the house of Hill & Co., who carried on insurance along with their other lines of general merchandise, and who were conceded to be at the time of their retirement the heaviest dealers in this town. Messrs. Goss & Stokes represent the Fire Insurance of North America, the Underwriters Agency, Germania of N. Y., Georgia Home, North British & Mercantile, Hamburg-Bremen, the Western Assurance Society, the Hartford of Connecticut, with total assets on this continent of some $25,000,000. Mr. Stokes, the active partner in the firm, also represents the Equitable of N. Y., the largest life insurance company in this country. In consequence of the popularity and reliability of the above companies, and his eminent qualifications for the business, he has fully sustained the prestige and increased the operations the old house always enjoyed. Insurance is effected in all kinds of city and county property, including gin risks. Col. Goss, the senior member of the house, was partner in Hill & Co., and is one of the wealthy and well known men of the county. He is a native of Laurens, but has been all his life in Union. He owns some 4,000 acres of land, and is at present a candidate for the Legislature. In the 5th South Carolina Cavalry he did some good service for the Confederacy. Mr. Stokes was born in New York, has been in this county 13 years, owns some 200 acres of farm land. In the war he was with the reserves of Evans' Brigade.

FANT, McKISSICK & CO.,

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

In giving an authentic history of the business interests of Union, we must not omit mention of the extensive interests conducted by Fant, McKissick & Co. The house though only founded in January, 1883, already ranks as a leading one in town. Their affairs are managed on the strictest business-like principles, and so adroitly do they adjust their purchases and sales, using their capital to the utmost, that the greater part of their investment is represented by shipments on the road. In their store, 24x110 feet, located on Main Street near the railroad track, they carry a stock of some $6,000 worth of merchandise. It includes staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, molasses, flour, bacon, lard, etc.; also shelf and heavy hardware and cutlery, including agricultural implements and tools, and they are agents in this county for the ever-famous Gullet cotton gin, and the Dow Law cotton planter. The members of this house are natives of the county. They are prominent both in business and social circles, and Mr. McKissick is an influential Mason and Past Worshipful Master of Union Lodge.

UNION HOTEL,

W. MOULTRIE GIBBES. TWO DOLLARS PER DAY.

In keeping with the high credit and business-like capacity of the merchants of the town, Union possesses a hotel which does her honor. It may be said with truth that the advantages afforded in this line are superior to any found in the other smaller towns of the State. Not only is the building a large new one,

erected with a view to complete ventilation, but the furniture of the rooms is the best and the management and service leaves nothing to be desired. The hotel was opened in October, 1875; in May, 1882, Gibbes & Rodgers became proprietors, and since last January, Mr. Gibbes has conducted it alone. The building, the largest in the city, is located on Main Street, and is the central point of the town, both geographically and socially. On the entrance floor is a spacious office and reading room, and a large dining hall. where well cooked and good meals are served. The second and third floors are mostly occupied by sleeping rooms to the number of 23, which are provided with spring beds; a nice parlor opening out on a wide balcony, commanding an extensive view of the country, is also on the second floor. Six obliging hands are employed. The proprietor, Capt. W. Moultrie Gibbes, who is ably assisted by his wife, is very attentive to his guests, is always on hand, and is quite an entertaining host. He is a a native of Columbia, and before the war was manager of Saluda Cotton Factory, and king of that thriving village. In the war he was Captain of the Saluda Guards, Gregg's First South Carolina Regimcut, was taken prisoner by Kilpatrick in Lexington county, and was paroled. The Captain was eight years engaged in the hotel business in Florida; came to this town in 1880, and well deserves the success he is meeting with.

J. W. POSEY & BRO.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, ETC.

One of the neatest and most attractive stores of Union is that representing the drug trade, conveniently located on Main St., opposite the hotel, it is a central market for the purchase of supplies. It presents the only social attraction in town, namely, a plentious supply of ice cold soda water, and the ladies invariably make it a stopping place in hot weather. The stock consists of pure drugs and chemicals, standard and proprietary medicines, paints and oils, perfumery and toilet articles, stationery and fancy goods. These are well displayed and invite attention of customers. Physicians and family recipes are promptly filled. The members of the firm are J. W. and B. F. Posey, the latter conducting a growing business in Laurens. The doctor is a native of Spartanburg county, graduated M. D. from the Atlanta Medical College in 1874. He settled in Union and enjoyed a large practice till a year ago since when he has confined his attention to pharmacy, which business he started four years ago. He has of course a large trade. and though he is without any important opposition, he enjoys a monopoly, but does not take advantage of it to extort high prices. The Doctor is justly regarded as a reliable medical man and competent druggist.

FARR & THOMSON,

COTTON MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN STAPLE GROCERIES, FERTILIZERS, BAGGING AND TIES, ETC.



The most important interests of our country is that of farming, and consequently the most important mercantile pursuit is that of handling the produce of our farms and supplying our planters with the staples necessary for living and carrying on their useful operations. It is therefore with pleasure that we turn to describe one of the oldest and most reliable houses engaged in this line in South Carolina, and the leading one of this section—the well known firm of Farr & Thomson, of Union. The house was established immediately after the war as W. C. Harris & Co., W. T. Thomson being the second partner. In 1868, he was replaced by W. E. Thomson, in 1872 the name became Harris & Farr, in 1874, F. M. Farr & Co., and in 1881 the present name was adopted. They occupy a spacious brick building 25x120 fect in dimensions; their business is chiefly conducted on the principle of liens and extends throughout the

whole county. As cotton merchants they handle annually some 3,000 bales of the great Southern staple, and car-loads of corn produced on farms, which may be looked upon as small dependencies of the house. They sell in the season about 400 tons guano, and always keep on hand a large and comprehensive stock of grain, flour, bacon, molasses, sugar and coffee. In insurance they represent the Home, of New York; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; L. L. and G., Lancashire, and Rochester German, with combined total assets of some $20,000,000. The individual members of this prosperous and solid old firm are F. M. Farr and W. E. Thomson. In the late war Capt. Farr did good service for the the great cause; he entered the Fifteenth South Carolina as private and for meritorious conduct was promoted to the command of Company H. He is a respected member of the community and a deacon in the Presbyterian church, while his partner is a prominent member of the Masonic order. Both these gentlemen are natives of Union county, and their long residence here and their varied and extensive experience peculiarly fit them for successfully conducting their business.

UNION TIMES,

R. M. STOKES.

When the power of the press has become an axiomatic phrase in the language of to-day, it is not unnatural that the newspaper should be as generally found in a community as any other branch of trade or profession, and Union possesses a weekly journal which keeps the county abreast of the times, and also an editor at the head of it whose ability and experience is in keeping with the proverbial solidity and high standing of the merchants and men of the county. The newspaper was founded 28 years ago as a temperance organ, the name being then the *Union;* when everything bearing the semblance of the Union became disliked in the Secession State, the heading of the paper was changed to the *Unionville Journal,* and after the war, the name became the *Union Times.* It was many years edited by R. A. McKnight, and after the war was bought at the Sheriff's sale by R. W. Shand, who edited it till 1870. In that year the present owner took hold of it and the paper has steadily prospered, and now enjoys a circulation of 700 weekly, which means it reaches every man, woman and family of ordinary intelligence and education in the county. It appears every Friday and conveys to the public all the latest local and State news, and also the principal tidings from all parts of the world. It is a 4-page sheet, 34x34 inches, six columns, printed in brevier and long primer type. The journal is naturally a very influential organ in directing the actions, swaying the minds, and opening up the channels of trade. The establishment, which will shortly be extended and provided with a large Campbell power press, employs four hands and executes all kinds of job printing at reasonable rates. The editor and proprietor of the journal, Mr. R. M. Stokes, is one of the best known and popular men of the county. He was born in Hampshire, England, but his family crossed over to Philadelphia, when he was only six months old. He was thus raised in the Quaker City, and served his apprenticeship as a printer in Waldie's establishment, which long issued from its presses the celebrated Select Circulating Library. Mr. Stokes struck off from a medium hand-press a portion of the first edition of the *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia. He later moved to Michigan, and was employed in Detroit by the State Printer, Jno. S. Bagg. He was in New Orleans during the yellow fever of 1842, from where he returned to Philadelphia and married in 1846. The following year he came to South Carolina, settled in Greenville, and then went to Columbia with I. C. Morgan, State Printer, then purchased the *Laurens Herald* and published it eight years, and in the fall of 1858, he bought the *Farmer and Planter* then published in Pendleton and took it to Columbia, and during the war was employed in the Treasurer's Department. After the war he was three years in Asheville, from where he was called by his friends, the leading men of this county, Judge Wallace, General Gist and the like, to take charge of the *Times*. Since then the issue has taken a new life and Mr. Stokes himself has gained favor with

the community. He is a R. A. Mason, a man who forms his own opinions, and is what is termed a strong man in the county.

DR. L. E. MEADOR,

DENTIST.

The dental profession of Union is ably represented by Dr. Meador, who is a native of Fairfield county, and took the full course of study at the world renowned Dental College of Baltimore, graduating from there in 1881. In July of the following year he came to Union, and bought out the establishment of Dr. Boyd, and has since gradually extended his fame till now he draws his patronage from the best families of Union, Laurens, Chester and Newberry counties. His nicely furnished rooms are centrally located over Posey's Drug Store, opposite the Union Hotel. They are provided with every convenience for carrying on business, which enables the Doctor to give patients advantages that the adjacent county towns do not afford. He is efficient in all kinds of dental work. Lately he has made some very successful operations in irregularity, and has made a regular and correct row of teeth in mouths, which would have been entirely disfigured and distorted for life, not to speak of the great pain which the sufferer would have had constantly to endure. He is a member of the State Dental Association, and has a student, E. F. Sims who assists him in operations. The Doctor is a K. of H., and is generally regarded as an acquisition to the community.

J. E. COLTON,

GENERAL MERCHANT.

This house was founded in August, 1868, as Smith, Spears & Colton, in '72 the name became Spears & Colton, and since '80 Mr. Colton has conducted it alone. Enterprising and experienced, he has made a complete success of his business, and his increasing trade points to the popularity of his goods. His store is located on the central block of the Main Street, consists of a spacious floor and basement, 22x100 feet in extent, and the upper story of his building he rents to his employees and other tenants. His premises are arranged and fitted up for carrying out his operations in the best manner and are filled with a stock averaging some $8,000 in value. It consists of finest dry goods, fancy goods and notions, clothing, all sizes of boots and shoes, latest styles in hats and caps, fresh staple and fancy groceries, etc. In crockery and glassware Mr. Colton keeps the fullest stock in town and carries a varied assortment of imported dinner, tea and breakfast sets, bedroom ware, lamp goods, ornaments, etc. The business is mostly conducted on a cash basis, only a limited lien trade being done. Two hands are regularly employed; in the season this number is doubled. Mr. Colton is a native of Union county, and besides being one of our most energetic merchants, is a prominent R. A. Mason and elder in the Presbyterian church. In the war he served as courier to A. C. Haskell, Colonel of the Seventh Regiment. He controls in this county the celebrated light running "New Home" sewing machine, and owing to an increased business in this line he employs a competent canvasser who is constantly traveling the county with wagon and sales are made on good terms.

ROBINSON & ALLEN,

BUILDERS AND REPAIRERS OF WAGONS AND BUGGIES.

This house started in 1875 as Allen & Robinson, and in '80 the names were reversed to the present style. From the commencement their efforts have been met with marked success. The superior line of vehicles made have gained a good reputation. As the owners have made a special study of the class of wagons and buggies required in this section they can confidently recommend them as thoroughly reliable and suited to the work desired of them. They turn out between 40 and 50 wagons and buggies annually, and the increase in their business in new work is most marked. Their premises are located near the depot and cover about 1¼ acres of ground. They consist of a paint and trimming shop, wood working and blacksmith's shops, two show rooms and various store rooms. Supplies and parts are obtained from

the best sources, and a saw mill furnishes them with wood. An army of 10 or 12 hands is employed, and the house also does a big trade in horseshoeing and blacksmithing. Mr. W. A. Robinson is a native of Mecklenburg County, N. C., came to this State in 1850, and has been identified with the growth and welfare of the community. He is a K. of H. His partner, Mr. C. L. Allen, was born in Caldwell County, N. C., came to this State about 1850, in the war was a member of Boyce's Battery.

W. C. WALLACE,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

The above enterprising gentleman opened business in January, 1883, succeeding the old firm of J. T. Young & Co., and at his stand, into which he moved 1st September, next Farr & Thompson conveniently located on Mai St., occupies a spacious and well arrange store, 25x90 feet in extent. It is fille with a stock averaging from $7,000 t $10,000 in value. This is purchased fro first hands and retailed at prices as low a the lowest. It contains a full line of fo eign and domestic dry and fancy goods hosiery and notions, staple and fanc groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, molasses spices, country produce, flour, canne goods, provisions, etc., boots and shoe in all sizes and styles, shelf and heav hardware, cutlery, agricultural imple ments etc., etc. Two hands are em ployed in the store and the trade is larg and steadily increases throughout cit and county. Mr. Wallace is one of ou most progressive merchants. He is native of Union county, a Mason, and i man with whom relations, business o otherwise will prove pleasant, profitabl and permanent.

I. BILLER'S

NEW YORK STEAM DYE HOUSE,

Office and Works, No. 359 King Street, near George,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments Cleaned or Dyed.

ALL KINDS OF PIECE GOODS RE-DYED TO ANY COLOR.



Lace and Crape Shawls,
Table Covers, Kid Gloves
and Feathers
CLEANED AND DYED.

GOODS RECEIVED AND RETURNED BY EXPRESS.

NEWBERRY, S. C.

SETTLEMENT.

In the year 1752, three years previous to Braddock's defeat, Mr. John Duncan, native of Aberdeen, Scotland, that had formerly emigrated to the province of ennsylvania, removed to this section of the country and settled on a creek in this strict, now bearing his name. Mr. Duncan was at this time the highest settler the fork between Broad and Saluda rivers by ten miles; his nearest neighbor was acob Pennington, living on Enoree river below; he was the only man at this time at either owned negro, wagon, or still in this part of the world.

In a few years a number of emigrants from Pennsylvania settled on the creek ove Duncan's. This was called the Duncan creek settlement. The names of me of these first adventurers were, McCrery, Green, Hannah, Abernathy, Miller, eard, King, Mitchell, Wells, Coffee, Gisham, Barton, Young, McClure, Adams, cDaid, etc. There was another settlement on the Enoree eight or ten miles higher). The names of some of these settlers were Prater, Bright, Barnes, Oglesby, askins, and Stephen Holstein. This latter is the same man, who during a hunt made er the mountains, discovered the river bearing his name on the north bank of hich Knoxville, Tennessee, now stands. When he returned he and some more of s neighbors removed and settled on it. Soon after this they constructed canoes, ent down into Tennessee and were the first white people that ever descended that ver. They passed through the Muscle Shoals, and proceeded down as far as atchez Town, several years previous to the revolution.

The fork between Broad and Saluda rivers began to be settled a little prior to e above mentioned period, mostly by Germans. Bush river was mostly settled by akers, the greater part of them from Pennsylvania. The names of some of them e Babb, Crompton, Kelly, O'Neal, Pearson, Pugh, Brooks, Elmore, Gant, Pemrton, Summers, Waters, Kirk, etc. This was denominated the Quaker settlement. Another was located on and near Saluda and Little rivers. Their names ere Turner, Davenport, Maxwell, Cunnington, Potts, Spearman, Goodwin, Toles, d Caldwell. This is the same family of Caldwells to whom John C. Calhoun as allied by birth, and which took an active part in the defense of this country uring the revolution. This was called the Turner settlement. Among the men om this county who took an active part in the revolution, we note Major John ldwell, a man of great public usefulness. He was a deputy surveyor and memr of the first provincial congress which assembled at Charleston. He was a Major South Carolina Regiments, and was murdered at his own house by that Tory rtisan officer, William Cunningham. He left no issue; his brothers William and mes Caldwell inherited his estate and it is from them that the present families of at name are descended. William was an officer in the American army and was ng imprisoned in the castle of St. Augustine, during the revolutionary war. James as severely wounded at the battle of Cowpens. He was Sheriff of Newberry from 08 to 1812.

Col. Philemon Waters, a Virginian, was one of the chosen band that served der Washington in his first campaign against the French and Indians and who rrendered with him at the Meadows. He was in Braddock's war, after which he tled in Newberry, and in the Revolution was in the American service. He dis-

tinguished himself at the battles of Stono and Eutaw. He was subsequently a Colonel of militia. He was a very successful partisan officer, and often remarked that he never was in any pitched battle but what he had to retreat, and never in a skirmish or partisan affair in which he was not victorious.

Jas. Marion was a revolutionary patriot, was in Grant's war with the Cherokees in 1760 and '61, and was afterwards Judge of the County Court.

The county is situated within the Piedmont region and bounded on two sides by rivers; on the southwest by the Saluda, which divides it from Edgefield; on the northwest by an irregular line following the course of the road leading from the old island ford on the Saluda over to Odell's ford on the Enoree and running N. 31, E. 51¾ miles, which divides it from Laurens; on the north and east by the Enoree river as low down as Avery's ford, thence by the road over to Crenshaw ford on the Tyger river and down the said river to its junction with the Broad river—all which lines divide it from Union county; on the east by Broad river as low down as Ruff's, which divides Newberry from Fairfield county; and on the southeast by a straight line drawn from Hughey's ferry S. 17¾, W. 16 miles, or until it intersects the Saluda opposite Rocky creek and a little above Buffalo creek, which separates it from Lexington. The average extent of the county is 24 miles square and it contains 368,640 square acres.

The county contains considerable quantities of granite rock, limestone, a species of freestone, and detached pieces of soapstone; also, beds of iron ore have been found; there are numerous calcareous springs in the county; specimens of arsenate iron, antimony, plumbago, and stove coal, have been picked up in the county. The climate of this county are temperate generally; there are a few days in summer very hot and a few very cold in winter, but neither last more than a week or so at a time. The diseases are mostly fevers of the typhus character, but though found here the district is considered as generally healthy, and the instances of longevity are by no means rare. The native trees of the district are the white, black, red Spanish, upland and post oaks. There are also the ash, black and white walnut, birch, elm, linden, black gum, sweet gum, cucumber tree, sugar tree, cherry, maple, sour wood, dogwood, box elder, witch hazel, spicewood, sassafras, hickory, black and red haws, and cottonwood.

The soil of the county is largely clay and sand, partly gravel, and a little stony. The clay lands are well suited to wheat and tobacco, and the sandy gravel lands to corn and cotton.

The Saluda bordering the county on the southwest is navigable for boats carrying 50 bales of cotton, and the Broad river is navigable for similar sized boats. The Tyger and Enoree are also navigable. There are few acres in the county but what have a water course running through them.

There are fifteen towns and trading settlements with 121 stores distributed as follows: Newberry courthouse, 80; Prosperity, 10; Chappels and Saluda, 5 each; Liberty Hall, 4; Kinards, Silver Street and Jalapa, 3 each; Pomaria, 2; Belmont, Boston, Helena, Phifers, Walton and Whitmire, 1 each. Of this number, 9 sell liquor, 11 hardware, 6 dry goods, 47 miscellaneous, and 48 general merchandise. The estimated wealth of the storekeepers is $760,000.

NEWBERRY COURT HOUSE,

the county seat, is in latitude 34 deg. 16 min. 37 sec., and longitude 0 deg. 41 min. west of Columbia, from which it bears N. 60, W. 34 miles. It is situated on the C. & G. R. R., 47 miles from Columbia, 96 from Greenville on the ridge between the Broad river, (the Es-waw-pud-de-nah, or line river dividing the Indian tribes) and the Saluda (Salutah or Corn river) and has an elevation of 502 feet above the sea level. In 1840 the population was 300; in 1850 it was 509; in 1870, 1,891; in 1880, 2,342, and in 1884, according to town returns, 2,800 resident and 300 of a floating population. The streets have an aggregate length of twenty-four miles. Two small creeks traverse the town, which with springs and wells furnish an abundant supply of excellent water. Th principal buildings are the courthouse, which

cost $8,000; the jail, $6,000; the market, $2,100; the Newberry Hotel is one of the largest in the State, and cost $10,000; there is also another large hotel. The new brick opera house, built in 1881, cost $25,000; it seats 1,000 persons, rents for $40 a night; it belongs to the town and has paid on the investment 5 per cent. The whites have six churches—Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Lutheran, the Associate Reformed and Episcopal—built at an aggregate cost of $18,000; capacity 4,000 seats; and three colored churches, costing $4,500. There are flourishing organizations of Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Honor and Sons of Temperance. The Newberry College buildings cost $20,000, the Female Academy cost $2.500, the Male Academy $1,000, the Hoge School, colored, $1,500. The average rental of stores is $350, and of dwellings $200. Building materials are brick and pine lumber from the vicinity, and granite, great quantities of which of the finest quality are found within three to five miles of the town. The Mayor and Aldermen serve without pay.

The assessed value of property is $1,157,000; real estate $600,000 and personal $557,000. The town tax is two mills on the dollar and a revenue in addition of $2,400 from licenses. There is debt of $22,000 incurred in 1881 for building the opera house; interest seven per cent. Twenty thousand bales of cotton are shipped annually to New York and Norfolk. The yearly sales are given as provisions, $450,000; dry goods $200,000; hardware $75,000; miscellaneous $125,000. The cotton mill will now soon go into operation.

COUNTY STATISTICS.

AGRICULTURAL.

Amount of acres planted and yield of in 1882—Cotton 63,061 acres, 12,051,000 pounds of lint; corn 34,345 acres, 412,140 bushels; oats 17,912 acres, 376,152 bushels; wheat 10,956 acres 131,472 bushels; rice 10 acres, 8,000 pounds; sorghum 336 acres, 10,080 gals.; sugarcane 10 acres, 1,000 gals.; sweet potatoes 590 acres, 25,960 bushels; Irish potatoes 92 acres, 8,280 bushels; peas 1,665 acres, 16,650 bushels; market gardens 152; honey 8,581 pounds; wax 972 pounds; milk 1,646 gallons sold; butter 123,247 pounds made; cheese 1,810 pounds made; poultry 48,985 raised; eggs 135,757 dozen sold.

As a wheat raising county it ranks with the best in the State, and in its product of this cereal to the acre, 13 bushels is only equalled by one other county, viz: Fairfield, which has only a very small acreage planted in wheat. There was raised in 1882 an average of 195 pounds cotton lint to the acre, an improvement of 32 pounds over the year before. Cost of producing a bale of merchantable cotton 500 pounds is $40.

Amount of fertilizers used in 1882 in tons—Ammoniated 602, acid phosphate 986, Kainit 183, chemicals 55, total 1,826; in composting 457. These figures are among the very lowest in the State, and when compared with the produce per acre betoken the land ranks high and attention paid to it is great.

Improved agricultural implements in use—12 sowers; 75 reapers, 6 different kinds; 4 sulky ploughs, all different kinds: 300 guano distributors, 12 different kinds; 250 harrows, 6 different kinds; 50 horse rakes; 2 stump pullers; 60 steam engines, with aggregate horse power 542, are in use on farms.

The efficiency of colored labor during the last five years has considerably augmented especially in the vicinity of towns, probably owing to the reason that the negroes having more opportunity of attending schools are thereby more intelligent.

The white labor on farms is 20 and colored 80 per cent.

Wages paid on farms is 50 cents for males and females 35 cts. per day. Or for males $100 per annum and females $60, together with a patch of one acre, the product of which belongs exclusively to the laborer, firewood, house and garden being also furnished free of charge.

Amount of farm supplies purchased in 1882 was $300,164, and on time $246,135.

Cash and time prices in 1882 were: of corn $1.12 and $1.75 per bushel; bacon 12 and 14 cents per pound; flour $8.00 and $10.00 per barrel; meal $1.19 and $1.41 per bushel; hay $1.55 and $2.00 per 100 pounds.

Stock on hand 1882—Work oxen 56; milch cows 3,146; other cattle 3,464; sheep 4,377; lambs dropped 1,049; fleece 7,714 pounds made; the Merinos and Broadtails are fancied, common natives are principally raised, very little attention is paid to improving breeds on account of destruction by dogs, very few are sold out of the county, they fetch from $1 to $3, cost of raising is calculated at 65 cents per head; swine 12,994; little fruit is grown in this county; 158 bushels apples and 260 gallons of wine were made in 1882.

MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

There are 15 flour and grist mills, 13 foundries and machine shops, 13 lumber mills, and 9 other establishments. Capital employed, $76,200; value of annual product, $239,150; 150 persons employed.

The Newberry cotton mill, see article thereon.

There are quarries in the county using, however, no other outfit but ordinary hand drill and derrick. The rock is even with the surface and in a great many instances ten to twenty feet above ground. The supply of granite is simply inexhaustible and large quantities of it may be obtained within three or four miles of the railroad and two or three miles of water transportation. Little capital is employed and very little indeed is necessary.

Value of the annual out-put is $4,000, delivered $6,000. This is another of these many valuable resources of South Carolina which await the enterprise of capital, skill and labor to be developed into wealth and utility.

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY

In 1790 was 9,384; 1800, 12,006; 1810, 13,964; '20, 16,104; '30, 17,441; '40, 18,350; '50, 20,143; '60, 20,879; '70, 20,775; '80, 26,497; foreign born population, 97: Germans, 80; English, 10; Irish, 6; Pole, 1. The average rate of wages paid them is, males $120, females $75 per year. They generally own small tracts of land.

SUGGESTIONS.

In agriculture the farmers are very much in need of a source from which they can obtain the loan of money at a reasonable interest for a number of years to enable them to make permanent improvements on their farms. Socially the county needs larger and more general appropriations for educational purposes, and with these two wants supplied the progress of the county would be more rapid and more permanent.

Real estate, etc., in county—Assessed value of property $4,395,001.

Real estate not in cities, towns and villages—Arable lands, 112,291 acres, valued at $717,944; meadow and pasture lands, 230,770 acres, value $745,899; wood and marsh lands, 24,595 acres, value $264,647; buildings 5,501, value $286,345; total, 377,656 acres; total value of real estate, $2,014,835.

Real estate in cities, towns and villages—Lots 522, value $190,250; buildings 732, value $369,855; total, $553,103. Total value of all taxable real estate, $2,567,940; total value of all taxable personal property, $1,455,535; per capita $59.48.

Railroad property—Columbia and Greenville, $10,500 per mile, 38\frac{5}{10}$ miles, $412,700 total taxable value; Laurens, $3,000 per mile, 12 miles, $36,000.

Taxes in mills—State tax 4$\frac{3}{4}$, school 2, ordinary county 3, deficiencies for county $\frac{1}{8}$, funding county indebtedness 1, funding school indebtedness $\frac{1}{2}$, total 11$\frac{3}{8}$.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

NEWBERRY, S. C.

GEN. Y. J. POPE,

MAYOR.

The chief executive office of the city of Newberry is at present, March, 1884, ably filled by one who has been long closely and prominently connected with her interests—social, legal, mercantile and political. Gen. Y. J. Pope was born in Newberry, 10th April, 1841, received his early education at the Academy, and afterwards at Furman University, graduating from there 1860. At the outbreak of the civil war he left his studies in the office of Chief Justice O'Neal and joined the Third South Carolina Regiment, as Sergeant, was in the second year promoted to Adjutant, serving as such till the close of the war. He was wounded eight times and was at first Manassas, Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Chickamauga, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Brucetown, Seven Days Around Richmond and Cedar Creek, where he lost his left eye and was placed on the list of disabled. The war ended, he continued the study of law with L. J. Jones, in his native town, continuing with Colonel Simeon Fair, and was, May, 1866, admitted to the bar and to the Courts of Equity in November following. In December, 1865, he was elected District Judge, holding the office till 1868. From 1873–77 inclusive, he was Intendant of the town, retaining the office for two months after the expiration of his term. In 1880 the name of Intendant was changed to that of Mayor, and in 1882 he was again elected, and also in 1883, in virtue of which he still holds the office. In 1877 and 1878, he represented this county in the Legislature, and was on the judiciary committee, and was one of the foremost opponents of the *fraudulent* claims on the bonded indebtedness, contracted by the Radical government. He has been always an influential member of the Democratic Executive Committee and County Chairman several times. He was pressed by the citizens of Newberry for re-election this year, but declined.

In his immediate profession the General has taken part in no small number of the most important cases which have been brought up for solution at the bar. His success is well remembered in the defence of McNinch, when the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter; of Irvine and of Spearman, both accused of murder in the first degree, and both acquitted. Among the civil cases we may mention that of Stewart *vs.* Blease, twice taken to the Supreme Court; of McCaughrin *vs.* Williams, and of Willingham *vs.* Chick. Mr. Pope has still an attachment for military life, and is General commanding the Tenth Militia, to which post he was appointed by Governor Hampton.

Personally, the General is a courteous gentleman, and justly merits the high regard he is held in by the community, and with a record untarnished, and a public experience that he can refer to with pride, it is safe to assert that still other and higher honors are in store for this prominent and popular gentleman. He married December, 1874, the daughter of Colonel Simeon Fair, Mrs.

Sally (H. F.) Rutherford, by whom he has two children.

GEORGE JOHNSTONE,

The distinguished son of the famous Chancellor, and one of the most talented members of the bar and most popular representatives in our State Legislature, was born in Newberry county, received his early education at the schools here, and was one year at the Citadel Academy, leaving this to serve in a battalion of State Cadets on the coast of South Carolina during the latter part of the civil war. The war ended, he departed for Edinburgh, Scotland, diligently pursuing for four years first the regular literary and scientific course, in which department he graduated, and the study of constitutional and international law, under the renowned scholars of that ancient university, and further prosecuted the same for two years in Paris. Returning to his native country he applied himself with renewed vigor to the laws of his State and country and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court in 1872. When he commenced practice in Newberry in the fall of '72 he at once entered into a large business, which he has extended, till he now enjoys one of the largest patronages in South Carolina. He was for some time in partnership with Harrington, a grandson of Judge O'Neall, as Johnstone & Harrington. An eloquent speaker, effective advocate and most scholarly gentleman, Mr. Johnstone has conducted to advantageous issues many criminal and civil cases.

In the political arena he has an illustrious name. So early as 1874 he was tendered a nomination by the Democratic party for the Legislature, which he declined, generously suggesting others for the position; in '76 took an active part in the redemption of the State, delivering many speeches on Anglo-Saxon government.

In December, '76, he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Legislature and has since been re-elected each succeeding term from his county with an annually increasing majority, and has taken a most prominent and conspicuous part in all the important debates and proceedings of the House. During the whole time he has been a member of the ways and means committee, whose chairman is recognized as the leader of the House. In '78 he was chosen chairman of the committee on incorporations and was instrumental in framing and introducing the general laws which now govern corporations in this State. In 1880 he was appointed chairman of the ways and means committee, which he has ably filled since, and during his administration the credit of the State has continuously risen, till she occupies a financial condition inferior to none in the American Union.

He has always taken a prominent part for public education, his speech on the re-opening of the State University being a memorable one. He was influential in having the State Military Academy established on a basis which makes it the compeer of similar institutions throughout the world. The part he bore in the proceedings in relation to settlement of public debt of the State has placed him in the front rank of financial thinkers and has earned for him the confidence of all just minded yet conservative men. He served with great distinction on the committee appointed to revise the State Constitution in 1880. When he was a candidate for the Speaker's chair there were two competitors from the up country, his race being of necessity unsuccessful. He has been for the last four years a prominent and hard working member of the State Democratic Executive Committee. He has often been spoken of for Lieutenant-Governor, for which position he has invariably declined the use of his name, and was a popular candidate for Congress this fall, but beaten by a three-cornered fight in the convention.

As a statesman of unsullied integrity, endowed with superior mental powers, gifted with great oratorical abilities, he exerts a magnetic influence that enlists men's sympathies and leads them on to victory; and as one of the worthy lawgivers of our State, and one of its most prominent representatives and respected sons, is destined to fill yet larger fields of usefulness and receive the greatest honors that the people of the grand old Palmetto State and the advocates of the true constitutional principles of American Democracy can confer.

NATIONAL BANK OF NEWBERRY.

R. L. McCAUGHRIN, PRESIDENT.

It is impossible to make a thorough disclosure of the numerous advantages of this city as a centre of trade, without mentioning the institution, through the indispensable aid of which this prosperity has been actively promoted.

The National Bank of Newberry was established in July, 1871.

The chief executive officer is R. L. McCaughrin, the founder and principal shareholder of the institution and its President since the commencement, assisted by T. S. Duncan, many years assistant, and in February last made Cashier, T. J. McCrary assistant Cashier and a Board of Directors comprising Drs. Jas. MacIntosh and R. C. Carlisle, J. N. Martin, C. H. Suber, Jno. B. Carwile, Jno. T. Peterson, Jno. S. Renwick, R. H. Wright.

The capital is $150,000, surplus and undivided profits amounts to $124,000, and the bank has always declared dividends upon its capital stock.

The premises occupy a substantial brick building, 25x80 feet, located in courthouse square. In the front part is the office, where five competent employees are constantly at work. In the rear are two large Herrings' safes made on the latest improved pattern, and also a spacious, stone fire and burglar proof vault, fitted with the last invention of American genius, the time-lock.

Mr. McCaughrin, the mainspring and lever of the concern, was born in Chester, and came to this county in 1855. In the late civil war he served as Capt. and as Quartermaster, being a year on the coast and three years in Virginia. He was Cashier of the old bank which existed in Newberry before the war, and at the return of peace he came back to this town, was generally engaged in mercantile and banking business, till he established this present bank in 1871. Mr. McCaughrin is one of the most responsible, energetic and enterprising capitalists of our State, is endowed with the spirit for embarking in large ventures, and is one to whom must in a great measure be accounted the advancement and progress of Newberry and upper South Carolina. He is Director in the Piedmont Cotton Mills, and also in the C. & G. R. R., of which he was several years President. He justly merits the high esteem he is held in and the confidence he possesses of the community.

NEWBERRY COTTON MILL.

R. L. McCAUGHRIN, PRESIDENT.

The Newberry Cotton Mill is another example of South Carolinian enterprise, and of the realization of the fact that it is in diversity of industries that a people continue to prosper most. As it was discovered we could not all own slaves, so it will be found we cannot all confine ourselves to the raising of cotton. The Newberry Cotton Mill Company organized in May, 1883, commenced to build their mill in that month and the whole will be in going order when the 1884 crop begins to come in. The subscribed capital is at present $178,000, which will be increased as operations advance and necessitate further expenditures. It is to be a 10,000 spindle factory, and the machinery is being procured from the oldest and most experienced makers under the direction of Lockwood, Green & Co., of Providence, Rhode Island, mill engineers. All the latest and most improved patterns in cotton plant are being put in which will make this mill equal in every way, and superior in some ways to the best in the country. Brown sheetings and shirtings will be the product. The building is a three-story brick structure with granite steps, facings, etc., both of which materials are supplied from the county, and 100x200 feet in dimensions, situated near the depot convenient for receiving and shipping. Its erection has already the effect of increasing the trade of several establishments, manufacturing and dealing in building material, and when it comes to employ over 300 operators the benefit it will exert upon this community may in a measure be estimated. Paying out about $12,000 monthly in cash, store-keepers will be kept busy all the year round, and it will in a great measure compromise the scarcity of money which usually comes about in the summer. At the head of this undertaking is Mr. R. L. McCaughrin, whose life has been noticed in

detail in connection with this bank, and we are assured that he has only to attend to the duties incumbent upon him, as he has hitherto guided former enterprises, to make it a complete success.

J. P. POOLE.

A review of the life of successful self-made men, prominent in public life and honored in social circles, is pleasant and profitable; it is an admonition pressed home to the hearts and minds of the young with the triple power of precept, example and reward. Mr. J. P. Poole, son of a Virginian, was born in Greenville County in 1818, and at an early age became engaged in the livery and sale business. He later went into farming continuing till 1853. He then entered extensively into the livery and sale business in Greenville, and engaged in large contracts, succeeding the house of Ripley & Douglas, for running stages over several of the longest and hardest roads in the country. As Poole & Rutledge, of Greenville, and Poole & Ripley, of North Carolina, from '56, all through the war till '64, they successfully ran a line between Greenville and Asheville; from '56 ti l '61 a similar line between Abbeville and Washington, Georgia, and also from 96 to Augusta, Ga. During these years he likewise had a hotel in Greenville. After the war he came to Newberry and conducted the hotel here till '77. With this town he is prominently identified. He has an extensive brickyard in the suburbs employing from 15 to 45 men, and turning out yearly about 2,000,000 bricks, and the two ovens have a capacity of 150,000 bricks each. This is the chief source of supply for bricks here, and their quality, in a great measure, accounts for the superiority of the buildings of Newberry. He also deals largely in horses and mules. One of our largest real estate holders and leading capitalists, he has done much for the advancement of our town, and this the citizens of Newberry fully realize, and have from time to time chosen him unanimously to fill their Chief Executive office, which he has been forced to accept six times. While Mayor he was the moving spirit for the erection of the opera house and markets. He performed the duties of the Mayoralty with wisdom and judgment, and we may unreservedly assert that he is one of the most popular men in this county to-day.

J. N. MARTIN & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COTTON BUYERS.

Among the various, extensive and growing commercial houses of this State which bear the marks of continued increase and prosperity, none perhaps occupies a more useful and significant station than the above house. Founded in 1865 and first known as Mayes & Martin, which firm was succeeded by the present in 1876, it now for several years has held the first position in this county. As dealers in general merchandise they carry a full line of groceries, flour and feed, everything included in the comprehensive term of hardware for household, mechanical and farmers' use, agricultural implements, boots and shoes, paints and oils—in fact everything used in the habits and habitations of civilized man, except dry goods and clothing. The total stock will average about $14,000. As cotton merchants, Mr. J. N. Martin being an experienced buyer, they likewise do a large business, handling in a favorable season from 1,500 to 2,000 bales, principally on orders, their largest customer being the Piedmont Manufacturing Co., for which they are agents, and in which the senior partner is a director and shareholder. The house also transacts an extensive business in carriages, buggies, wagons, harness, etc., their stock, procured directly from the best Ohio makers, being kept in a separate warehouse 50x60 feet, located a few doors from the main building. This branch is attended to more particularly by Mr. J. B. Martin, the junior partner. The main premises consist of a spacious brick structure, 42x80 feet in extent. Their patrons come from this and the surrounding counties, and the store is recognized as the central mart of business in town. They employ four experienced hands, and a wagon is kept busy. Messrs. J. N. & J. B. Martin are both natives of Newberry, and while they take a leading part in mercantile life are popular members of social circles, the former belonging to the K.

of H. and and also a director in the Newberry Bank. Carrying a stock made up of the best and most reliable goods known in the various lines they represent, their operations of $70,000 in 1876 increasing to $150,000 in 1882, their unimpeachable integrity is beyond dispute, and we are persuaded that those brought into business relations with them will find all transactions satisfactory in every particular.

DR. S. F. FANT,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

In Newberry, there is no store more widely known than the above. The business was established in 1868, and ran two years as Pratt & Fant, since when the latter gentleman has continued alone. The first stance occupied was lower down on Main St., where he was five years, when he removed to the corner, opposite his present location. Three years ago he was partially burned out here and then moved into his present site, where he possesses the nicest and and best equipped drug store in central South Carolina, located on the corner of Main and courthouse square, underneath the Newberry Hotel, within a few steps of the postoffice, courthouse and municipal buildings, in fact adjacent to every place of pleasure or business in the city, of which his establishment is the focus. The premises, 24x78 feet, are elegantly fitted up and equipped with every modern convenience. The stock averaging some $18,000 in value embraces all the ordinary class of goods carried by first-class drug and medicine houses, also the best brands of foreign and domestic wines and liquors. The preparation of family and physicians' prescriptions receives careful attention; the leading standard proprietary medicines are in stock. A constant influx and eflux of customers takes place here, and three obliging assistants are ready attending to their wants. The Doctor, one of the best known men in town, is a native of Union county. He received his early education at Cokesbury College, took a full medical course at Charleston Medical College and at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, from where he graduated M. D. in 1855. For 15 years he conducted practice in Union, Laurens and Newberry counties, and in 1868 settled in Newberry, where he has since confined his attention to pharmacy. He commands a large increasing trade throughout this and adjacent counties, is generally held in esteem by all. He is also a member of the K. of H., a Mason and Past Master of Amity Lodge.

PEOPLES & JOHNSON,

Hardware and Carriage Supplies.

In Newberry there is no house having a more interesting business history than that now known by the above title. Its existence can date back to 1856, when it was founded as Duncan, Peoples & Co., in '58 it became Boozer, Peoples & Co., and in '61 Boozer & Peoples. After the war the firm of S. P. Boozer & Co. was established, from which Mr. Peoples withdrew in '76, and in '78 established the house of Coppock & Johnson, and two years later bought out the first named gentleman, since when the business has been prosperously conducted under its present style. The house now ranks as the leading in its line in this section. The present premises into which they moved in April, '84, centrally located on Courthouse Square, are 20x100 feet, admirably adapted for their large trade. The stock valued at over $7,000, is partly stored in the cellar below, and includes a full line of general hardware, mechanics' and blacksmith's tools, bar iron and steel, manufacturer's supplies, shelf, builders and heavy hardware, steam fittings, belting, agricultural implements, wagon and buggy material, also wooden ware, paints, oils, glass, and the multitude of articles common to first-class establishments in large cities. Besides this, they deal in lime, cement, plaster, etc., for which they have a separate warehouse with a storage capacity of 200 barrels. The supplies are not easily duplicated either in quality or reasonableness in price. The members of the firm, Mr. John O. Peoples and Mr. Wm. Johnson, are recognized as among this county's most honorable and experienced merchants. The first is a native of North Carolina, and came to Newberry in 1846, is a Past Master Mason Lodge Amity, and Past Dictator of the K. of H.; the

second was born in Newberry and is also a Mason and K. of H.

B. H. CLINE,

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, SHOES, ETC.

The Newberry people have good reason to be proud of a store which, while it holds a leading position in their county, occupies a prominent place among similar establishments throughout the State. Mr. B. H. Cline's fashionable dry goods emporium is centrally located in courthouse square, the premises occupied, a large 2-story brick building, 23x90 feet in extent, being tastefully fitted up and well adapted to meet the requirements of the extensive business carried on. The store is perhaps the prettiest one in town and contains a stock averaging from $15,000 to $20,000 in value, embracing foreign and domestic staple and fancy dry goods, millinery, carpets, cloaks and suits, white goods, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, notions, silks, satins, brocades, etc. Also, latest styles in ladies and children's fine shoes from the best New England factories, in sizes to suit all feet. The class of goods kept on hand is of the best description, and parties purchasing here will find full value given for the money expended. There are employed five assistants, who are attentive and polite to callers.

This enterprise was established in 1877, and till the 20th February, of this year, was run by B. H. Cline & Co. Since that day Mr. Cline has continued alone, and is steadily increasing the trade of the house, which is large and extends throughout this and adjacent counties. Mr. Cline is a native of Newberry county, and confining his attention strictly to business, has the name of being the most enterprising merchant in the town, and is generally well and favorably known as a valuable citizen.

JONES & JONES,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Lambert Jefferson Jones, one of the prominent members of the bar of this section and the oldest practicing lawyer in Newberry, was born in Newberry, S. C. He received his early education here and in Greenville and Charleston. He left Charleston College in '34 for Brown University, Providence, R. I., from which he graduated A. B. in 1837. Returning home, he commenced the study of law in the office of T. H. Pope, continuing with Judge O'Neall, and was admitted January, 1839. He practiced one year in partnership with Mr. Pope and afterwards carried on a rapidly increasing business alone, and when in 1857 the firm became known as Jones & Blake, he enjoyed perhaps the largest practice in this section of the State. For a few months in 1860 he made an extended tour in Europe, and in the war he assisted the Confederate cause as a volunteer in Charleston, and when peace returned continued business with his son, Benson M. Jones, the firm being known as Jones & Jones till '76. For a few years he was in company with Mr. Mower as Jones, Jones & Mower, and since that with his son, L. W. Jones. Among a long list of cases he has conducted may be mentioned his gaining the acquittal of Scurry for killing Williams, and of Gunter for killing Scurry, his victory in the case of Sims *vs.* Purdy and wife, and in having Wells, who was accused of murder, pardoned. For thirteen years, from about 1840–'53, he efficiently filled the office of Commissioner in Equity, similar to that of Vice-Chancellor or Master of Rolls in England, and in political life has also taken some part, having been twice elected, in 1856 and '58, to represent this county in the Legislature. He was Major in State Cavalry many years and on Governor Magrath's staff during the war.

Now in the meridian of life Mr. Jones enjoys the full mental vigor and physical activity of forty summers, and with such a long professional experience attends to the multifarious duties of a large practice extending throughout Newberry, Fairfield, Laurens, Lexington, Edgefield and Union counties, where he enjoys the confidence of many clients and the communities generally.

Lambert W. Jones.—Among the young members of the bar in this State we note with pleasure the above, who is doing a considerable practice in Newberry and adjacent counties. He was born in this county and educated at Mercer University, Macon, Ga., gradu-

ating from there in 1875, and also took a course at Eastman Business College, Atlanta, Ga., graduating in 1874. He diligently pursued the study of law under his father and was admitted to the Circuit Courts in '77 and to the Supreme Courts of the State two years later. Mr. Jones is not only a well read lawyer but is thoroughly acquainted with the details of equity business and financial matters generally and the methods of keeping accounts. In partnership with his father, the firm gained a good victory last year for a client who had been for thirty years executor on an estate, the original value of which was $52,000; they relieved him of paying to the heirs claiming the property $48,000. Mr. Jones stands well in the profession and enjoys the esteem of many friends in social circles. The firm likewise conducts considerable business as collection lawyers.

NEWBERRY COLLEGE,

REV. G. W. HOLLAND, A. M., PRESIDENT,



The leading educational institution in this section, and one of the best known in the South, was chartered in 1856, and opened in 1858. From '68 to '77 it was at Walhalla, returning again to Newberry. There are 106 scholars. The College is surrounded by parks. Interiorly everything is well arranged, the class rooms are spacious, airy, and nicely furnished, and the dormitories are comfortable and cleanly kept. The students are required to attend religious exercises every morning and Lord's Day in the Chapel. There is a well selected library of over 5,000 volumes; a collection of natural history specimens, now called the Sibley Museum; an Athenæum containing many of the best periodicals and newspapers of the day; and the many other accompaniments necessary for the perfection of such a large establishment. There are two literary societies connected with the college, which meet once a week in their separate halls, and a splendid opportunity is afforded for improvement in composition, debate and elocution. These societies are considered a part of the educational regime of the Institution, and all matriculated students are required to join one of them and each has a library reserved for the use of its respective members. The course of study is divided into a preparatory and collegiate department, the examination for admission to the latter being conducted in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Literature. The course for the degree of B. A. is very thorough, and extends over four years. The examination for B. Ph. is likewise extensive. The entire expenses for the session, exclusive of books and clothing, runs from $150 to $165. The instructions and regulations are such as to secure the application of the student to study, to shield him from the perils of temptation, and to promote a moral deportment. At the head of the Institution is the Rev. G. W. Holland. He is the third President. Rev. Theop. Stork, D.D., was the first, and J. P. Smeltzer second, and Mr. Holland has filled the position since '78. He was born in Virginia and graduated from Roanoke College in 1857. He first studied theology at Gettysburg, then at the Union Seminary, New York, returned to Gettysburg and graduated from there in 1861, as B. D. At the outbreak of the war he joined the 33d Virginia, as Color Sergeant, and served the Confederacy till he lost his arm at Fairfax Courthouse, 5th November, 1861. He was afterwards placed as Captain on the reserves, and during the remainder of the war taught in Roanoke College. He continued at Harrisonburg four or five years, from '72 to '74 was in the ministry, and in '74 came to South Carolina. He was one year Vice-Presi-

dent of the College before becoming its Principal. An ardent lover of books, of philanthropic heart, he is daily doing unexampled good, and exercising a beneficial influence on the youth and future of Carolina.

NEWBERRY FEMALE ACADEMY.

The above institution is entitled to a prominent place in our pages. It was originally incorporated in 1807, one of its Principals was Warren DuPre, and it has never been supported by endowments but wholly depended on fees for its sustenance. About 1840 the corporation sold the land it possessed and built the present structure in the suburbs of the town on an attractive site; the building is surrounded with grounds where pupils take ample exercise. Interiorly everything is well arranged; the class rooms, originally three in number, have lately been augmented to five. The scholars mostly from the best families in the State and other Southern communities, number 116. They average in age from 11 to 18. The girls receive a training which makes them at once an ornament to a drawing-room and an acquisition to a home. Tuition includes all the English branches and the Greek, Latin, French and German languages, a specialty being made of that most important branch of mental training, mathematics. Supplementary studies in vocal and instrumental music, painting and drawing, are given, also calisthenics. Three teachers, Misses Ella Mott, E. Goode Griffin and Gussie Hood, ladies thoroughly acquainted with the several branches they conduct, assist Mr. Pifer in the successful management of affairs. The former pupils of this school the writer knows as wives of some of our most distinguished men and mothers of many happy families in South Carolina to-day. Mr. Pifer, the Principal, was born in Virginia, and educated chiefly at Roanoke College. He read law with Moses Walter at Woodstock, and at the outbreak of the war entered the 10th Virginia Regiment in September, '61, made 1st Lieutenant till August, '62, when he was attached to the general staff of R. E. Lee with the rank of Captain till the cessation of hostilities. He was admitted to the bar of Virginia in 1865, and practiced two years in Woodstock, coming to Newberry in the fall of '67. He was Professor of Latin and Greek in Newberry College, till it removed to Walhalla and was a year in the office of the Register in Bankruptcy, and in 1871 was appointed to his present position. He has had always at heart the welfare of those under his care and designs to have his pupils look back with pride to their happy school days in Newberry, and we may say he is a deep and widely read scholar in several languages, and possess that talent necessary to easily impart his learning.

GEO. S. MOWER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Among the successful lawyers in this section the above takes a prominent place. Born in Maine, 20th April, 1853, he came South with his family the following year and settled in Prosperity. He graduated from Boudoin College, Maine in 1873, and returning home, immediately commenced the study of law in the office of Jones & Jones, Newberry, being admitted in 1875 to the Circuit and Probate, and in 1877 to practice in the Supreme Courts of the State, and also to the Federal Courts of South Carolina. He practices more particularly in the county of Newberry, also has business in Union, Laurens, Abbeville, Edgefield and Lexington. He has recently been most fortunate in a number of local cases. A well read lawyer, and an able advocate, his duties have been mostly in civil Courts, and he is often called on as associate council and was largely engaged in official bond cases. He was for two years Chairman of the county board of equalization, and is also a member of the State board of equalization. Apart from his immediate business Mr. Mower is identified with the public welfare. He has been since 1878 Secretary of the Agricultural Society, has just resigned his position on the county board of school examiners, which he held since 1877, was Alderman two terms, in 1878 and '79, and was in 1874 nominated from this county for the House of Representatives, and this fall

is a popular candidate for the Legislature. He is a general favorite with his professional brethren and the public at large. He is a member of the firm of C. & G. S. Mower, and a Director in the Newberry Cotton Mill.

THOS. S. MOORMAN,

Son of Senator Moorman, a most revered citizen of Newberry, was born in Union county March, 1842, and graduated from Wofford College in '60. He entered the army in April, '61, at 19 years of age and served the Confederacy as First Lieutenant in the Third South Carolina in Virginia, being wounded in the Wilderness. He studied law with Sim. Fair and was admitted in 1866. He went for eighteen months to the West and returning to Newberry rapidly gained a large practice, till he may be said to enjoy as high a standing as any in the profession. From '70–'78 the firm was known as Moorman & Schumpert and since that as Moorman & Simkins. Mr. Simkins is a grandson of Judge Wardlaw and is the partner resident in Laurensville. In politics Mr. Moorman has taken an active part. He was in 1870 chairman of the Democratic club, where his influence steadily augments. He is a K. of H. and was the first Grand Dictator for this State. He is a member of the U. S. Law Association. As a son of our able Senator, he possesses many of those qualifications which fit him for usefulness as an advocate or a conservative lawgiver.

NEWBERRY HOTEL.

C. C. CHASE, PROPRIETOR.

With the superior mercantile facilities of this city, this hotel is in its excellent accomodation and efficient management commensurate. It was opened in the spring of 1880, and is furnished in modern style. Situated within a stone's throw of the depot, it is the most imposing building in town. It is brick, two stories with Mansard roof, in the form of an L, 200x225 feet, has 30 rooms and two well appointed parlor suites. On the street floor is the office, a large sample room, billiard room with two first-class tables, a well stocked bar and barber shop. On the second floor are all the sleeping rooms, clean and well ventilated, a parlor with piano, conveniently opening on a roomy balcony running the whole length of the house; the dining hall is spacious and can seat over 100 persons, the kitchen is adjacent to this and the writer can say that thanks to the careful supervision of Mrs. Chase the cuisine leaves nothing to be desired. Twelve hands are employed, who are polite in attending to the many travelers. A baggage wagon is run to all trains. The hotel was first conducted by A. W. T. Simmons, succeeded by one Gallashaw, he by Bull & Miller, they by Bull alone, who on 1st December, 1882, gave place to C. C. Chase. Mr. Chase is a native of Laurens, removed at six years old to Charleston, then to Washington, from where he returned and entered the 2d South Carolina Regiment, and later served partly in the 17th Mississippi, and partly on the signal corps in Virginia, East Tennessee and Western Virginia. After the war he settled in Newberry, and till January, 1867 ran the old hotel which stood on this site. He after had hotels in Greenville, Spartanburg and Hendersonville, coming to Newberry in 1882. He is Commander of the K. of G. R., Junior Warden of Masonic Lodge, Amity 81, and is as courteous a host as he is an experienced hotel manager.

E. A. SCOTT,

INSURANCE AGENT AND CLOTHIER.

To a community there is no person a greater acquisition than a trustworthy insurance agent. Mr. Scott in every respect comes up to what one engaged in the insurance business should be—correct, honest and fair dealing, and conducts a considerable business here for some of the most solid insurance organizations in the world. He commenced here ten years ago with the North British and Mercantile, and in order took up the business of the Queen of London, London Assurance, Phœnix of London, N. Y. Underwriters, German American, Germania, Imperial, and the Northern of Aberdeen, with total assets of over $50,000,000. The Queen and London Assurance have lately withdrawn from here. He likewise represents the Equit. Life of N. Y. whose outstanding

insurance is over $200,000,000. He insures all kinds of property, including gin risks, and parties having transactions with him find no difficulty in having their claims settled. He also conducts business as dealer in fine clothing and he never fails to please his customers. Mr. Scott is a native of Ireland and came to the United States when twelve years old. He graduated from Georgetown College, D. C., in 1849. He afterwards settled in Alabama, where he followed the occupation of teacher till the breaking out of the war, when he at once enlisted in the Second Alabama Volunteers, and later was a member of the Forty-Second Alabama. He was in the Western army and rendered faithful service to the Confederate cause. After the war he was four years professor in Springfield College, near Mobile, and came to Newberry in '70, where he has since been regarded as one of her most useful business men and valued citizens.

J. F. J. CALDWELL,

Was born in Newberry County and graduated from South Carolina College in 1857. He pursued the study of law in the office of Gen. James Simons, of Charleston, and was admitted in January, '59. He also studied law several months at Berlin. In the war he served during the whole time mostly in Virginia, as a member of Gregg's 1st S. C. Regiment, and was afterwards aide to Gen. McGowan. He was wounded near Richmond and also at Gettysburg. He afterwards wrote the history of McGowan's Brigade, published in 1866, and pronounced by many Northern and Southern men the best compiled history of the war ever printed. Since '70, Mr. Caldwell has been practicing in partnership with Major Suber, the firm among other things being attorneys for the Newberry bank. Than Mr. Caldwell there are none more versed in the fundamental principles of law, and none having a more thoroughly practical knowledge of his profession. He was Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee from its organization in '68, till reorganization in '76, this being one of the few counties in the State that went Democratic in '68. He was again made County Chairman in '77, holding the office till '80, refusing re-election, and his party carried every election in which it made a contest during both of his terms of office. Devoted to his profession he has apart from this never held or sought any political office.

COL. JNO. B. JONES,

ATTORNEY.

One of Newberry's promising advocates was born in this county and graduated from Newberry College in 1880. He clerked some time in the well known mercantile house White Bros. of Abbeville, studied law with Geo. S. Mower, one of the best legal practitioners in this section, and was admitted to the bar at a general term of the Supreme Court at Columbia in 1882. Since then he has been practicing in his native town, and has a nicely furnished office located on Law Range, up stairs. He has already successfully conducted several difficult cases and gained not only a good reputation as an advocate among his professional brethren but throughout the community generally, where he enjoys the increasing confidence of the public. He is now aide to Governor Thompson, with rank of Colonel.

FRED. WERBER, JR.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Was born in Newberry and educated at her high schools. In 1869 he entered Washington-Lee University, and for the first two years studied literature, and for a similar period gave his entire attention to engineering. In '74, he commenced the study of law with Suber & Caldwell, and was admitted in May, '76, at Newberry. He has since practiced here and careful of his clients interest merits the patronage he has obtained.

He is also local agent for the Connecticut Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, Merchants, of New Jersey, and the British America, of Toronto, all reliable companies. He has been since 1876 a member of the Board of School Examiners, and is also County Deputy Surveyor. Standing well professionally, he enjoys the esteem of the general community.

GEO. McWHIRTER,

GENERAL MERCHANT.

This enterprising gentleman doing one of the largest businesses in Newberry, succeeded on the 1st January, 1883, the older firm of Fant & McWhirter, which was founded in 1875. He carries a stock valued at some $6,000, of everything in the line of groceries, boots and shoes and general farmers supplies. His groceries are fresh and procured in large quantities from first hands and are being constantly replenished. In boots and shoes he also keeps the latest styles, while in farmers supplies we find anything ordinarily used for their busines or domestic purposes. The store, 32x110 feet, in courthouse square, is in the centre of commercial activity. Four competent hands, a horse and a dray are employed, and the trade extends throughout Newberry, Lexington, Fairfield, Union, Edgefield and Laurens.

Mr. McWhirter is a native of Union county, was many years resident in Charlotte, N. C., from where he came to Newberry in 1875. Here he has made for himself a name as an honorable and fair-dealing merchant. He is a member of the K. of H., and of the K. of H. Mutual Aid.

EDUARD SCHOLTZ,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

The watchmaking and jewelry business in Newberry is represented by an establishment, which would do credit to any large city. The premises 22x75 feet are luxuriantly furnished and present in the various show cases an array of articles gratifying at once to our sense of the beautiful and our appreciation of the valuable. It includes the best German, Swiss, English and American gold and silver watches, French and American clocks, unique sets of jewelry, spectacles and eye-glasses, silver and plated ware, and foreign and home-made table cutlery, and musical instruments. He also repairs watches, clocks and jewelry. Mr. Scholtz started in 1876, and his steadily increasing trade is the best compliment that can be paid to his experience and thoroughness as a workman and judgment in selecting supplies. He is a native of Silesia, and came to the United States in 1873, is a useful citizen, and at present Worshipful Master of Amity Lodge.

W. T. TARRANT,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, ETC.

Prominent among the stores of Newberry is the house of W. T. Tarrant, which in '67 succeeded Tarrant & Co. The premises, occupying a conspicuous site on the square, consist of a large two-story brick building 42x100 feet, well adapted for carrying out the extensive transactions. The stock averaging $15,000 to $20,000, contains dry goods, fancy and dress goods, silks, satins, gents' furnishing goods, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, crockery, a full line of groceries, saddlery, harness and trunks. Mr. Tarrant has lately added to this array a millinery department which vies with the others in assortment and quality. The trade, the largest in its line in this county, extends throughout the centre of the State where the goods enjoy a standard reputation. Seven assistants both ladies and gentlemen, are employed, who are polite to callers. Mr. Tarrant, the owner of this prosperous business, was born in Alabama, came to South Carolina when only a year old, his family settling in Laurens, from where he moved to Newberry in 1859. He was several times Warden of the town and in '72 was elected to the Intendant's chair. In the war he served as Ensign with the rank of First Lieutenant, was twice wounded, and present at every battle, including Manassas and Knoxville. An energetic merchant, he is influential socially, and is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Amity 87.

CLOUD & SMITH,

THE "NEWBERRY CLOTHIERS," GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Twenty years ago ready-made clothing was made to supply the demands of an uncritical trade, but to-day the productions of the merchant tailor are duplicated by the dealer in ready-made goods. This house, one of the leading in their line in South Carolina, occupy premises in Newberry, 22x100 feet, which are

specially arranged for the business, and pronounced by many the prettiest in town. The stock running some $10,000 in value, is well displayed on the tables and show cases, and an inspection reveals the fact that it is made from the finest productions of home and foreign looms. The sizes are designed to fit all forms, while the styles and quality are sufficient to meet the most exacting demands. In gents' furnishings, fine shoes, hats and caps, the best goods, and latest New York and London styles are shown. A specialty is also made of merchant tailoring. Three obliging assistants are employed and business is conducted on cash principles. Mr. R. D. Smith, the partner in Newberry, is a native of Spartanburg. In October, '82, he came here and opened the store for Mr. Cloud, becoming partner on 1st February, '83. In devoting his best energies to the business he has gained a reputation for his house, not only in Newberry, but in Richland and Abbeville counties as "The Leaders of Fashion."

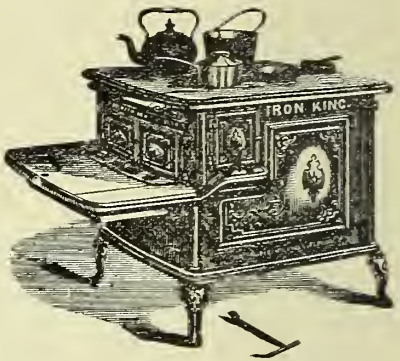
M. FOOT,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS, FURNITURE, ETC.

In the line of trade Mr. Foot is engaged in, he may be said to have attained his reputation by result both of his long experience and great aptitude for his particular avocation. The house was founded in 1857, is the oldest in town, and with the exception of from 1880 to 1882, when it was Foot & Son, has been conducted by the senior himself. From a small beginning, he has grown till four years ago, he erected his present premises, a handsome 3-story brick building, 50x85 feet. The first floor or retail department, contains foreign and domestic dry goods, silks, fancy and dress goods, gents furnishings, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, and general plantation supplies. On the second floor is the furniture, the largest stock in town, including chamber, drawing room, dining room sets, etc., and the top floor is used for storage of stock. He also does a large business wholesaling cigars. Nine competent hands are employed and two wagons are constantly delivering to the patrons in this and the counties of Laurens, Union and Edgefield. Mr. Foot is a native of Leignitz, came to the United States in 1849, and to South Carolina in 1855. He was in the Confederate army, he belongs to the I. O. B. B., is a Mason, Odd Fellow and K. of H. There is nothing mean or second hand about this house, and parties invariably find relations satisfactory.

W. T. WRIGHT,

STOVES, GRATES, TINWARE, ETC.



This is a name familiar to the people of Newberry as that of one of her leading business men. His store of brick, 22x90 feet, is on courthouse square. He keeps a full line of stoves and grates of latest designs and patterns, tin and japanned ware in every variety, &c. In the rear is the work shop, where the sheet tin is cut into sizes for roo fing, guttering, etc., which part of the business is made a specialty of, all sorts of repairing being efficiently done. Two competent hands are employed. This house dates back to 1855, when it was founded by H. H. Blease, who took Mr. Wright into partnership in 1861. In 1863 Mr. Wright succeeded to the business, and continued alone till 1866. For two years the firm was Blease & Wright, and since 1868 the latter gentleman has conducted it alone. Mr. Wright is a thoroughly practical man well up in his line of business. He was born in Tennessee, raised in Georgia, and came to Newberry in 1854. He is a K. of H., in the K. & L. of H., and the United Order of the Golden Cross and is a Deacon in the Baptist Church.

COGGANS & HERBERT,

Attorneys at Law.

J. K. P. Goggans was born in Newberry, and graduated from Furman University in 1874. He taught school in Abbeville county, for four months at Greenwood, and one year Principal of the Phœnix High School. He farmed till '78, when he studied law with Suber & Caldwell, and also for nine months at the University of Virginia, and was admitted in 1880. He has already gained several important cases in the Circuit and Probate, and a few in the Supreme Courts of the State. He is attorney for the County Commissioners, and is a member of the K. of H.

D. O. Herbert was born in this county and graduated from Wofford in 1878, 1st honor in a class of fourteen. In '79 he received the degree of M. A. He taught school in Edgefield county and afterwards removed to Cedartown, Georgia, where he was about one year engaged in mercantile business. There he commenced the study of law in the office of Colonel Ivy F. Thompson, the leading lawyer of the town, and prosecuted the same at Vanderbilt University, Tennessee, receiving the degree of B. L. from here in 1881. He practiced in Georgia for a year and since November, 1882, he has been of this firm. These gentlemen have a growing practice and are live and useful citizens.

DR. SAMPSON POPE

Was born in the town of Newberry, 15th October, 1836, studied at and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, 9th March, '58. The war found him the master of a growing practice, which he left 12th January, 1861, and entered Gregg's First South Carolina Regiment at Charleston, serving till July, '62, when he passed examination for and entered the medical department, rendering faithful service as a surgeon till the close, when he was senior surgeon to Sorrell's Georgia Brigade. In '67 he gave up medicine, studied law and was admitted in 1868, and practiced ten years, returning to medicine again in '78. Since then he has had a successful and rapidly growing general practice, his patrons being from the best families all over this and adjacent counties, where he has acquired a well merited reputation. His office is located in the Opera House, and callers will find him ready to give prompt attention to their wants. Standing well professionally, the Doctor is likewise an esteemed member of social life and belongs to the Masonic Lodge, Amity 87.

JAMES Y. CULBREATH,

Lawyer.

Son of Wm. and Behetheland Culbreath, (a first cousin of Judge Pickens Butler,) was born in Edgefield county 26th December, 1843. He received his literary education at Shady Grove Academy, one of the first elementary schools in the State, and at Williamston High School, under the Rev. Kennedy, an able teacher, and finally entered the S. C. Military Academy in January, 1862, and took part in the defence of Charleston, along with the State Cadets. He returned to Edgefield county and attended to his large estate, and is conducting two successful plantations in that county of over 2,000 acres. He also owns a valuable tract partly within, partly without the corporate limits of the town of Newberry. In Edgefield he was a member of the county tax commission many years, and came to Newberry in 1875. He studied law in the office of Simeon Fair, was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in 1876. He has since conducted a successful practice and in the branch of Equity, has few equals and no superior.

J. L. AULL & SON,

Lumber Dealers, etc.

Engaged in the manufacture of lumber, mouldings, etc., is the well known firm of J. L. Aull & Son. The planing mill 30 years a landmark in this county, was bought from Mr. Cline about a year ago. It is a two story frame structure, 25x60 feet, filled with machinery driven by a 15-horse engine. Four hands are employed and a large stock of hard and soft lumber, mouldings, etc., is kept, the firm being at all times prepared to fill building contracts on short notice.

The mill is under the supervision of the junior partner, Mr. E. H. Aull,

who pays close attention to the correct fulfilment of orders. The saw mill attended to by the senior partner, is in Edgefield county, and a 60-inch saw is used, and the machinery is driven by a forty-horse engine. Here the firm own some of the best standing timber in the State, and from it they take yearly about 300,000 feet. The goods can always be relied upon, and compete with all successfully. Mr. Aull and his son are both natives of Newberry, and are enterprising manufacturers and public spirited citizens.

THE NEWBERRY OBSERVER AND PRINTING OFFICE.

The career of the above newspaper during its comparatively brief span of existence, offers an example of what can be achieved by determination and enterprise in conjunction with brains and ability. It was founded 11th January, '83, and it now (March, '84,) has a 700 circulation. It is fearlessly independent and is always in the van in obtaining the latest news. The office also publishes the *Lutheran Visitor*, a large eight page weekly journal, with an 1,800 circulation. There are also issued monthly from this office the *Church Record*, 1,500 copies, an Abbeville paper, and the *Stylus*, the college journal. Four printers besides the three proprietors, who are all practical men, are engaged. Their premises, 40x80 feet, beside a four page press, are fitted with modern conveniences. They do first-class work in business and visiting cards, bill and letter heads, law blanks and briefs, catalogues, etc., with dispatch. Liens, conveyances, mortgages, legal and trial justice blanks always on hand. The proprietors, Messrs. W. H. Wallace, Wm. P. Housel and J. H. M. Kinard, are all natives of Newberry, and are well known as live journalists. The first has been engaged in the printing line since '76, the second since '73, and the last, formerly with the *Herald*, commenced his apprenticeship in '59. The journal is eminently suited to the farmer and business man.

D. B. WHEELER,

COUNTY SHERIFF AND GENERAL MERCHANT.

Was born in Newberry, October 11, 1839, and has been from an early age engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was many years in the firm of Lovelace & Wheeler, established in '65, and dissolved in September, '75, and of their successors D. B. Wheeler & Co., till January, '82, since when he has conducted trade alone. His store, 30x160 feet, is located in Courthouse Square. It contains foreign and domestic dry goods, notions, clothing, boots and shoes, hats and caps, groceries and provisions, and all the ordinary farmers and plantation supplies, the whole running in value from $6,000 to $10,000. Three hands are employed and everything kept is of first quality. Mr. Wheeler has filled the position of County Sheriff since 1877, having performed the arduous and often difficult and trying duties to the satisfaction of the community, has been each succeeding term re-elected and re-appointed. In the late war he was in the 3d South Carolina Regiment, commanded by Col. James D. Nance, and rendered good service to the Confederate cause, being wounded at Savage Station in the knee. He enjoys the respect and assurance of the public, and is a K. of H. and a Past Dictator of the Order.

JOHN K. NANCE,

COUNTY AUDITOR,

Was born in Laurens, 1840, and graduated from Erskine College when only seventeen years old in 1857. At the outbreak of the war he entered the Third S. C. Regiment, as Orderly Sergeant, being later promoted for meritorious services to the rank of Major, commanding the consolidated Third, made up of the Third, Eighth and Third Battalion. Since the war he has been farming in this county. Though young in political life, he is endowed with those qualities which carry victory at the polls. In 1879, he was elected Auditor of the county, the election being ratified by the Governor. The following term, notwithstanding strong and intelligent opposition, he was still more victorious, and by an ever memorable and happy speech, so transported his crowd of listeners, that they returned him by a glorious majority of three to one. The functions of the office have, since his acceptation, been

well performed. The Major is Master of Masonic Lodge Amity.

JOHN S. FAIR,

Town Treasurer.

Son of the illustrious Simeon Fair, and one of Newberry's favorite citizens and trusted officials, was born in this county, May 7, '53, received his early education at, and graduated from Washington-Lee University in 1873. He studied law with Y. J. Pope and was admitted in 1874. He practiced in partnership with his preceptor as Pope & Fair till 1880, and though still doing a law business he finds the duties of his offices sufficient for any one man. He was elected Treasurer of the town in 1874, and he has been re-elected every succeeding year. Under his management the revenue of the city has risen from $4,600 in 1874, to over $11,000 in 1883. Mr. Fair has likewise filled the post of Trial Justice since 1880, when appointed by Governor Hagood, and twice reappointed by his successors. He also owns a large farm in this county, and well merits the high standing he holds among us.

A. J. McCAUGHRIN,

Dealer in

FERTILIZERS,

Newberry, C. H.

THE NEWBERRY HERALD.

Thos. F. Greneker, Editor and Proprietor.

Among the journals of this section the above occupies an important place. It was established in 1864, is the oldest paper in this county. It is a four sheet, 25x38, neatly printed and contains the latest news. Its 800 circulation gives it a strong hold upon the public mind. The establishment, situated near the depot is 25x80 feet, and here skilled workmen are employed and all sorts of job printing is done; a neat store is connected with the institution, and here a full stock of standard works, stationery, etc., is kept. Mr. Thos. F. Greneker is a native of Charleston and came to this town before the war, since when he and his paper have been recognized as an intrinsic and valuable part of the community.

THE NEWBERRY NEWS.

R. H. Greneker, Jr., Editor and Proprietor.

This paper was established in January, 1878, and has gradually gained favor. It is a 4-page sheet, 24x36, printed in nice, legible type, appears every Friday morning, and reflects credit upon the publisher for its good arrangement, and the amount of local news it conveys. Its increasing popularity is the best proof of the enterprise and ability shown by the proprietor in its management. The paper has gained additional strength lately by the acquisition of Mr. E. H. Aull, associate editor, who is likewise local correspondent for the Charleston *News and Courier*. The establishment is equipped with good type and appliances for printing. Mr. Greneker is a native of Charleston and well known in the community as a social gentleman and useful citizen.

B. J. RAMAGE,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

This gentleman, doing a safe business in this county, started in September, 1871, as B. J. Ramage & Co. In 1875 or '6 the name became B. J. Ramage & Son, and since 1st August, 1883, Mr. Ramage has continued alone, his patronage coming from the county generally. The premises on the corner of Main and Adams, 36x40 feet, are neatly arranged and pleasant to transact business in. The stock, averaging $4,000, contains a full assortment of staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, butter, flour, etc. Also, dry goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps and hardware and cutlery. The supplies are kept up to the standard and retailed at moderate prices. Mr. Ramage, who is a native of Newberry, and one of her reliable and fair-dealing merchants, was before the war 16 years Clerk of Court; he was afterwards 7 years agent for the Columbia and Greenville R. R. In politics he formerly took an ac-

tive interest, and was several years Alderman.

HENRY HORATIO BLEASE

Was born at Edgefield Courthouse, S. C., 11th May, 1832, received his education at Johnston's school, and at an early age showed a natural ability for the discussion of legal points. Having duties to perform in another direction, however, he refused the solicitations of friends to educate him for the bar and continued at his vocation as a business man until he became the head of various enterprises. He came to Newberry in 1849 and served in the war in various capacities, and was very efficient as enrolling officer, being very conversant with the Confederate laws. When peace returned he took to farming, continuing the same till 1875, when he went into the hotel and livery business, which he has since successfully prosecuted.

The Blease Hotel is a handsome three-story building situated in the lower part of the town. The cuisine is good, the water excellent, the rooms—50 in all—are cleanly kept, and the whole is nicely and well arranged. Five competent hands are employed, and parties stopping here will have reason to be satisfied with their choice. The livery and sale stable is a first-class establishment and in every way well appointed. Several fine horses are kept, suitable for riding and driving purposes, and the best accommodation is furnished feeders, and a stock of horses and mules is always on hand for sale. These institutions receive the extended patronage of the public. Mr. Blease, although not an active politician, has been a life-long consistent Democrat, and was appointed by Governor Thompson Trial Justice in August last, and this position he has, with great ability and judgment, his natural legal talents and inclinations rendering him most fit for the work, filled to the entire satisfaction of the public and the bar.

Benj. McInnes, Jr.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

OFFICE: No. 37 QUEEN ST.

RESIDENCE: 34 CHALMERS ST.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

All Domestic Animals Treated.

ANDERSON, S. C.

The town was located in 1827, and incorporated as a city in 1882, to be governed by a Mayor and six Aldermen. The Council elected August 11, 1884, consists of Mayor, G. F. Tolly; Aldermen, Foster Fant, James M. Payne, J. S. Fowler, J. L. Farmer, F. M. Murphy, B. Frank Mauldin. The police force consists of one chief and four policemen, one of whom is also street overseer. A fire department was organized in June, 1884, with about fifty members, and one third class steam engine. The officers of the company are: chief, James M. Cathcart; assistant chief, John O'Donnell; first director, D. S. Taylor; second director, Foster Fant.

The following rates of insurance are in force according to the rates adopted in 1883, before the fire department was organized: Business houses and stocks, 1.65 to 2.75; dwellings, .60 to 1.00.

There are forty-five business houses in the city, exclusive of saloons, classed as follows: Clothing, 3; millinery and ladies' goods, 4; shoes and hats, 1; hardware, 1; stove and tin ware, 2; groceries and confectioneries, 6; jewelry, clocks and watches, 3; drugs, 4; harness and saddles, 2; dry goods, 3; general merchandise, 16. Store rents vary from $200 to $600 per year, according to size of room and location.

Manufactures—one door, sash and blind factory with planing mill, one cotton seed oil mill and two carriage factories.

The white people have five churches, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal and Catholic. The colored people have three churches, Baptist, African Methodist, and Northern Methodist. There are two schools of high grade in the city, besides several smaller schools.

The population of the city of Anderson is estimated at 2,200, there being a considerable increase in population since the census of 1880.

Railroad connections North and West by Blue Ridge Railroad connecting at Seneca with Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway, and South by Columbia and Greenville Railroad. The Savannah Valley Railroad connecting with Augusta, Ga., is in process of building and will probably be completed during the next year.

The rate of taxation in the city of Anderson is 2½ mills on the dollar, but will probably be a little higher the next few years on account of a bonded debt of $25,000 created in the interest of the Savannah Valley Railroad.

Cotton is the principal product of the county, and about 20,000 bales are annually sold in this market.

The county of Anderson is situated in the northwestern part of South Carolina, between 34 degrees and 35 degrees north latitude, in the great Piedmont belt, and in full view of the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, which lie to the north and northwest, about twenty-five miles distant from the nearest point on the county line. The scenery, as viewed from many of the most elevated portions of the county, is grand and picturesque. One hundred years ago the Cherokee Indians roamed over this entire section, and there was none to divide its dominion with them save the bear, panther, wolf, wild-cat, deer, buffalo and rattlesnake. Twenty-eight tribes of Indians inhabited South Carolina when it began to be settled by the whites in 1670, the Cherokees owning and occupying, at the breaking out of the Revolution-

ary war, the northwestern section of the State, bounded towards the southwest and west by Georgia, towards the north by North Carolina, towards the southeast by the upper boundary lines of Abbeville and Laurens counties, and towards the east by a directly Northern line from the point where the Laurens line crosses Reedy river to the North Carolina line. British influence induced them in the summer of 1776 to undertake a war with the State, which was ended in one vigorous campaign by October in that year. Colonel Williamson compelled them to sue for peace and agree to cede all this territory, lying below a line running northeast from the Georgia line across the top of Oconee Mountain to the North Carolina line, now known as the Old Indian Boundary Line. This cession seems never to have been perfected until 1783, and the next year, 1784, it was opened to white settlers, so much of the land as had not previously been located for soldiers' bounties being offered at ten pounds sterling per hundred acres. The lands between the Tugaloo and Keowee rivers were specially reserved six months longer than other lands that soldiers' bounties might be located upon them.

When this territory was ceded to the State, it became part of the District of Ninety-Six, which, prior to this time embraced what, on our later maps is marked Abbeville, Edgefield, Laurens, Newberry, Spartanburg and Union Districts. At that time there was a double system of Courts in the State, viz: Circuit Courts and County Courts. The Circuit Courts for the District of Ninety-Six, were held only at Cambridge, otherwise called Ninety-Six C. H.; but the County Courts were held at the courthouses of the several subdivisions just named, then as now, designated as counties. That part of this territory west of the Saluda, was annexed for County Court purposes to, and became a part of, Abbeville county, and so continued until 1789, when it was separted from Abbeville and organized as Pendleton county. In 1791 a new Circuit Court District, called Washington, was constituted, composed of the counties of Greenville and Pendleton, and a courthouse established therefor at Pickensville, near the present location of Easley, on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line Railway. The County Courts were abolished in 1799, and the Circuit Courts of Common Pleas were held in the several counties, which had in the Constitution of 1790 been designated as Election Districts, and after the Act of 1799 they were known as Judicial and Election Districts, which, in this part of the State, were severally identical in extent and boundaries until 1826, when Pendleton was divided into two Judicial Districts, Anderson and Pickens, but remained one Election District until 1852, when each of the latter became a separate Election District and entitled to a Senator in the State Legislature, and Representatives according to the aggregate of population and property as provided by the Constitution of 1790. The name District was changed to County in the reconstruction of 1868, and the county was laid off into townships in 1869. The courthouse was built in 1827, and the first court was held in October, 1828.

The present western boundary line of South Carolina, the Savannah and Tugaloo rivers, was established by a convention of the States of Georgia and South Carolina, held at Beaufort, S. C., April 28, 1787, Georgia having previously claimed the Keowee (now Seneca) river and the present Keowee river as her eastern boundary line. As the line now stands, the Savannah and Tugaloo rivers, with their islands, to low water mark on the Carolina shore belong to the State of Georgia.

The county of Anderson was named in compliment to Gen. Anderson, of Revolutionary fame. The surface of the county is undulating, thus preventing the gathering of miasma, so common in low, flat countries, yet sufficiently level for its almost entire cultivation. The soil is fertile, and will produce, with proper culture, a greater variety to supply the wants of man and beast than any other territory of the same area in the United States. The climate oppresses with no extreme heat or cold, barring such brief terms as visit all sections of the temperate zone, but combines in no slight degree the bracing, invigorating atmosphere of its mountain vicinity with the genial and perfumed breezes of the sunny South. Conscious of the various gifts conferred by a beneficent Providence on the county of Anderson, an intelligent observer will unhesitatingly say that this is a country in which the industry and

ingenuity of man may achieve all possibilities, a prosperity and culture unsurpassed by few. Among the different religious denominations here there exists the kindest spirit of toleration—a spirit so necessary to good feeling in all communities. The people are mostly intelligent, moral and refined, and are distinguished for industry and unmistakable progress, notably in agriculture, a watchful devotion to political liberty, and genuine unaffected respect for the rights of all.

There are five incorporated towns in the county: Anderson C. H., Pendleton, Williamston, Belton and Honea Path, the three latter being stations on the Columbia and Greenville Railroad and the two former on the Blue Ridge division of the same road. All of them have churches of from two to five denominations, Baptist, Presbyterian, Methodist, Episcopal and Catholic, besides flourishing schools of a high standard. All our towns are within ten to twelve hours of Charleston, seven to ten hours of Atlanta, and about thirty hours of New York.

The population of the county, according to the United States census of 1880, is 33,613, about four-sevenths of whom are white and the remaining three-sevenths colored.

The growth in population is as follows: 1790, 6,503; 1800, 11,504; 1830, 17,169; '40, 18,493; '50, 21,475; '60, 22,875; 1870, 24,049; '80, 33,612.

The area of Anderson county is 733,479 square miles. The taxable property, as per the returns of 1883, is as follows:

Outside city and towns—acres of land, 464,631½, valued at $2,389,308; value of buildings, $345,792; total, $2,735,100.

Real estate in city and towns, $451,920; total real, $3.187,020; personal property, $1,661.984; railroad property, $395,850; National Bank, $62,500; insurance companies, $10,875; express company, $1,677; grand total, $5,319,906.

Tax on above, including 4,287 polls, $66,805.96.

The rate of taxation for the current year is as follows: State tax, 5 mills; ordinary county tax, 2¾ mills; past indebtedness, 1¼ mills; school tax, 2 mills; total, 11 mills.

The lands are undergoing an improved state of cultivation, and in many parts of the county can be seen farms second to none in the North and West. The county is well watered, being bounded on the northeast by the Saluda river, on the southwest by the Savannah and Tugaloo rivers, the Seneca passing through the western corner, while every other section is penetrated with smaller rivers and creeks, with numerous shoals and falls of perennial supply of water, thus affording great facilities for an immense manufacturing business. The water is pure freestone, while occasionally a chalybeate spring and well with excellent medicinal qualities is found. The average temperature of the springs is 61½ degrees, and of the altitude, Anderson C. H., 832 feet above sea level; Pendleton, 875; Honea Path, 895; Belton, 980.

TIMBER.

More than one-fourth of this county is covered with timber, consisting principally of the following varieties: red oak, white oak, black oak, post oak, Spanish oak, water oak, willow oak, hickory, short-leaved pine, poplar, chestnut, black gum, sweet gum, ash, maple, black walnut, black locust, black haw, beech, birch, cedar, dogwood, red elm, slippery elm, sourwood, sassafras, sycamore, mulberry and wild cherry. These timbers abound in sufficient quantities for all building, machine and agricultural purposes. The pine timber is mostly of the second forest growth, but is among our most useful timbers for building and farm purposes. It grows as a second forest upon the lands in this section in about fifteen years. Many of the foregoing timbers could be obtained for export if demand should exist.

AGRICULTURE.

To the agriculturist Anderson county offers a safe field for investment. Here corn, wheat, oats, rye and rice, yield largely when properly cultivated. Corn, with

proper preparation and culture, will yield 40 to 50 bushels per acre; wheat, with the same care, 35 to 40 bushels per acre. Cotton is the staple crop of this section, and will yield 2,500 pounds of seed cotton per acre with the best preparation, and this has been found the cheapest system. Clover and the grasses also grow to perfection in this latitude, and with a little care and attention can always be made profitable. The interests of the farmer have been greatly enhanced by the passage of the stock law, which has been in force since the 1st of January, 1879. The farmer has no expense of fencing his crops after once clearing his land, which amounts to an almost incalculable saving. A great deal of the lands in this county is well situated for irrigation, but this has been practiced very little as yet.

FRUITS.

All kinds of fruit, save tropical, do well in this county, and there are many fine orchards to be found yielding the best and must luscious crops, but fruit culture is in its infancy in this section. This is especially a fine grape region, and is peculiarly the home of the scuppernong. No grape fails here, or rather the grape crop in general is nearer a success than any other crop. The muscadine is indigenous to this climate and soil, and from it can be made a very superior wine. It is a safe estimate to say that $1,000 to $1,500 per year can be made on one acre of land in this county properly cultivated in grapes.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The following is a brief statement of the educational facilities of Anderson county: Number of free white schools, 75; number of free colored schools, 36—total number of free schools, 111. Number of pupils during the past year: white, 2,794; colored, 2,079—total number of pupils, 4,873. The public schools were open 6$\frac{1}{5}$ months. Average amount paid per month to teachers from public fund, $22.80. Amount of public money disbursed during the year, $11,606.87, about one-third of which was paid to colored teachers. Many of the white schools were kept open from two to three months longer by private subscription. Of these schools there are six high schools in which pupils may be prepared for college, one female college, and one collegiate institute for boys. Besides these there are two or three institutions of learning of high standing for girls and young ladies, disconnected with the public school system. From this exhibit it will be seen that none within the borders of our county need grow up in ignorance. The common schools are so located that all may avail themselves of a good practical education, and in almost every school district we have one or more teachers competent to teach Latin, Greek, and the higher mathematics.

LAND FOR SALE.

It is safe to say that all or a part of the lands, improved or unimproved, in this section are for sale at all times for the ready money at reasonable prices. In this connection we desire to say that we have given herewith only some of the most salient facts connected with the advantages of Anderson county, and cordially invite all who feel an interest to test their accuracy and at the same time learn a great deal more.

While on this subject we desire to assure all desiring information, that our people are in no way disposed to ostracise any one on account of politics, creed or nationality, the assertions of designing men to the contrary notwithstanding, but have at all times a cordial welcome in waiting for the upright and honest who come among us. But on the other hand, neither wealth, nor name, nor any other circumstance, will induce them to open their hearts and homes to the disreputable or unprincipled, let him come from where he may, for experience has taught us not to yield our substance to the spoiler nor warm the viper in our bosoms. Our people have secured a good footing on the highroad of progress and are moving onward,

and they will gladly welcome all good men who desire to travel the same road, either in company with them or to lead on in advance.

There are a great many good water-powers in the county some being utilized by cotton mills, grist, flour and saw mills, cotton gins, etc.

MINERALS

are also somewhat plentiful in this county—corundum, mica, graphite, asbestos, amethyst, have been found in large quantites, and there are also indications of gold, copper, silver, iron, galena, zinc, talc, beryl, garnet, serpentine, manganese and kaolin.

F. M. HAMILTON,

Columbia, S. C.

A well known and popular South Carolinian, and one of the best business men of the State of his age, was born in Columbia, was educated at the best schools of the Capital city, and entered the dry goods store of Porter & Steel, at the age of 12. He was later several years with C. F. Jackson, in the same line, and for a few years he traveled this State for Lippencot, Mitchell & Co., jobbers in hats and caps, Philadelphia. Mr. Hamilton made himself quite a favorite in the towns of the State, and when he took up business for C. C. Habenicht, of his native city, he proved at once an acquisition to his employer, and ably serves his interests. He is one of the best men to meet on the road; is splendid company, being unobtrusive in his manner, but at the same time places full confidence in himself. He is an active member of the Palmetto Regiment, Governor's Guards, is a leading spirit in the Fire Department, promoting its efficiency and welfare. He ingratiates himself into the good will of his customers, has a happy and genial temperament, which has led captive host of friends, and we might safely say, few men are so capable of advancing their employer's interest, and none in this State are greater favorites than he.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

ANDERSON, S. C.

B. F. CRAYTON & SONS,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE.



D. S. MAXWELL, Ex-Mayor.

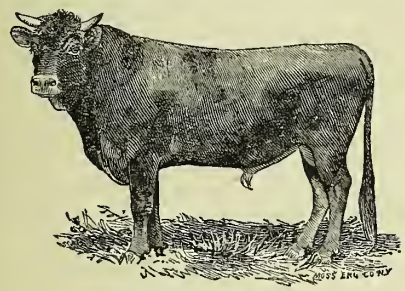
It is a pleasure to record the business and character of such houses as the above, which have been so long engaged in trade that an account of their operations becomes a part of the city's history. Of such houses it is not necessary to speak any praise, their existence is emphatic evidence of the honorable position they occupy, and the long course of fair dealing they have pursued, than could be any mere words of ours.

The house of B. F. Crayton & Sons of Anderson was established in 1842 by Mr. B. F. Crayton. In '48 it became B. F. & T. S. Crayton, and after the war assumed the present name. Mr. Crayton originally started business on the west side of the square, and from '68 to the present year he occupied the large building on the south corner familiar to all. The increasing custom necessitating better and more ample accommodation, last April this was torn down and this handsome and spacious edifice was erected. Thebuilding, one of the ornaments of the city, is a two-story one, 27 feet wide and 90 feet long, with an L 26x50 opening on the side street. The stock, which at no time of the year runs less than $15,000 in value, comprises everything included in the term general merchandise, dry and fancy goods, staple and fancy groceries, shelf and heavy hardware and cutlery, clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, etc. Supplies are purchased in large quantities from first hands and advantages are obtained which are liberally shared with customers. They do one of the largest cotton businesses in town, handling in a short year 2,000 bales. One dozen hands are employed in the establishment, and the greatest system prevails in management. The members of this prosperous house are Col. B. F., his son, Mr. S. M. Crayton, and son-in-law, Mr. D. S. Maxwell. The first named, assisted by his son, is engaged in stock raising, and his Jersey farm, which is the leading one in the State, as the mercantile house may well lay claim to be the pioneer firm of this county, is noticed separately. Mr. Maxwell, upon whom devolves the charge of the house in town, is the present worthy Mayor of the city. He was born in lower Pickens 12th July, 1840, and at the age of 16 entered into business at Fair Play, continuing at Pendleton. When the war broke out he volunteered in the Fourth South Carolina, serving with them twelve months. He was then with

the Palmetto Sharpshooters a year and latterly in the Hampton Legion, being present with them at Appomattox Courthouse. He returned to Anderson and became one of the firm of B. F. Crayton & Sons. He was elected Mayor in August, '82, and has done much to improve the city, a great deal of new and necessary street paving having been laid in his administration. He has refused re-election. He is a shareholder in the bank and a director in the Building and Loan Association. He is also Dictator in the K. of H.

GENEROSTEE STOCK FARM.

B. F. CRAYTON & SONS, PROPRIETORS.



ESQUIRE McBEE.

Anderson, which has been called the banner County of the State, in great measure owes its prominence to the possession of such institutions as the above, and to the enterprise which has been displayed in the management of this farm, at once a credit to the owner and his country, must she mainly account for the precedence that her products have taken in the exhibits which have, from time to time been held in friendly rivalry between representatives from the various districts of our State.

The farm is located two miles west of the city of Anderson. As we approach it from the town we see large fields of yellow full-eared corn and oats, protected from cold north winds and western tornadoes by extensive and thickly wooded and tall pine forests, while from the south and east it enjoys the full heat of the summer sun, and the moist and gentle breezes from the sea and plains of the lower country. Further on we come to great beds of soft luxuriant clover, and stretching into the dim distance, endless tracts of long waving grass and fields of new mown hay, upon which one might figuratively say, could be fed all the herds of Texas. This forest, grain and pasture land, is however a comparative auxiliary to the farm, upon which is raised one of the finest breeds of Jersey cattle in the South. The stock being constantly added to and crossed with selections from the best known herds in the United States, contains fine butter and milch cows and beautiful heifers, many of which trace a direct descent from the most noted strains. They have taken first prizes both at State and National Fairs, and are all alike beautiful in form and handsomely marked, none being an inferior breed or record. At the head of the Jersey stock is the bull, Esquire McBee, born 23d January, 1881, grand-son of Clement and son of dam Clementine, the mother of the celebrated Lawrence. At the time of writing, 20th April, 1884, the bull has served 100 times. The younger bulls, four in number, are also from noted prize winners. Among the cows and heifers, generally about 80 or 100 in number, we note the progeny of Cylburn, Lily of Growville, Duchess, York, Prince, Champion Rex, Jewel Rex, Flora Hinman, etc., names which carry their own weight with them. The farm also has a fine lot of registered Ayrshires. Possessing every virtue that blood can put in them, these animals receive a care, attention and training that few, especially those in Northern climates, can enjoy. The proprietor having made the rearing of stock a life-study, grows and selects the very best of feed for them, while the sanitary and drainage arrangements of both grain and pasture lands, is on the most improved scientific principles. Col. Crayton was the first in this country to introduce the tile system of drainage, immediately after the war, and it has been his aim ever since, not only to adopt all the most recent plans and systems, but to apply many beneficient inventions of his own.

Generostee farm is about 300 acres in extent, and every square foot is utilized for some purpose. There are no spare tracts in this wide domain, no accumulations of superfluous dirt or rubbish around the extensive yards which are kept scrupulously clean. The spring

supplies an abundance of pure water, and the whole may in fact, be called a model farm, not excepting a large vegetable and flower garden, a splendid mansion, poultry, hogs and horses, which latter will compete with any going. Col. Crayton has at present a colt, a few months old, perfect in shape and faultless, and destined at no distant date to grace the Saratoga course. He has also another tract, about a mile and a half distant, of some 300 acres of pasture and grazing lands. He publishes every six months a complete catalogue of his principal stock, which parties will receive on application.

A few words on the eventful and significant life of the senior proprietor, who is ably assisted by his son, Mr. S. M. Crayton will be appropriate. He was born in Greenville in 1820, and came to Anderson county when only 18 years old starting in life for himself four years later. At the breaking out of the war, he joined Orr's Rifles, but soon returned home on account of ill health. From 1862 till 1868, he sat in the Legislature, and from 1878–82, represented this county in the Senate. He organized the County Agricultural Society, was ten years its head, and also four years President of the State Agricultural Association. He is a Director in the Edisto, the most enterprising phosphate company of Charleston, and also a Director of the Anderson Bank, the most solid monetary institution in the State. As a financier and business man, the Colonel is a moving spirit in this county, and a weighty factor in the general moral, physical and material welfare of its people, and no man to-day fills as large a place in the hearts of Andersonians.

BLECKLEY, BROWN & FRETWELL,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

There are no commercial enterprises that add so materially to the wealth, or make the credit of this State more sound, than the few large firms located, one or two in every county carrying on a general merchandise business. As these houses may be called the main factors in supporting the high name South Carolina bears for her solid and fair manner of conducting business, and her honesty in living up to all contracts entered into, so may this house be looked upon as a most active motor in aiding and advancing the prosperity of this, the capital of the banner county of the State. The house was originally established in March, 1853, as Ingraham, Bleckley & Co., who were succeeded by Bleckley & Craytons. After the war Mr. Bleckley was partner in the firm of Fant & Co., at Pendleton, and then Sharp, Fant & Bleckley, at Anderson, for some time; then Bleckley & Evans three years, S. Bleckley three years, and in '74 the firm became Bleckley, Brown & Co., and in 1882 the present name was adopted. The main building, which is a central mart for business in town, is a large two-story brick one 26x120 feet in extent. Here is a full stock of general merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, hardware, hats and caps, clothing, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, and farmer's supplies generally, in fact, there is nothing used by civilized man, produced or manufactured in any part of the known world, that cannot be got here at market prices. In the rear is a spacious, well built and dry shed for storing heavy goods and fertilizers of which they handle about 700 tons annually, chiefly the old reliable Wando brands, not surpassed in the market. They have also recently built a spacious brick structure for the accommodation of heavy goods, and the celebrated Studebaker and Tennessee wagons, which for durability, lightness and finish have not their superior. The total flooring is 13,500 square feet, and they have also a separate building for storing gunpowder in which they are agent for Hazard Powder Company, and furnish as cheaply as any in the Southern States. They employ nine hands. The total stock will average from $25,000 to $35,000 in value, and their transactions in general merchandise will run up to $100,000 annually. In cotton they handled in '82 and '83, 7,100 bales, and in '83 and '84, 6,000 bales, and will pass through their books annually about half a million dollars worth of merchandise. These figures speak for themselves and convey to the reader some idea of the importance of the house whose trade ramifies all through Anderson and the

adjacent counties on this and the other side of the Savannah river. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. Sylvester Bleckley, E. W. Brown, and J. J. Fretwell, are classed among the energetic merchants, and valued citizens of this section. The first is a native Georgian, and came to Anderson in '53. He is connected with many of the largest enterprises in our midst, has been a director in the Anderson bank several years, and also in the railroad. The second is a native of this county, and as a member of the 2d South Carolina Rifles did good service for the Confederate cause, being in Virginia present at Seven Days around Richmond, and latterly in this State. The third is also born in Anderson, and raised two and a half miles west of this place where his forefathers have long lived. They were among the earliest settlers in this county and have been always identified with the farming interests. In conclusion, we shall add that intending purchasers will find their interests in no way better conserved than by trading with this house, where they will find relations pleasant, profitable and permanent.

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER.

One of the most potent county newspapers in this State, and one which is not only closely identified with, but most active in directing the general advance and action of this county, was established in 1860 by Messrs. Hoyt & Co., succeeding the old *Gazette*, which was the first newspaper started in town, the Pendleton *Messenger* being the first in the county. The firm later became known as Hoyt & Walters, then as Hoyt & Co., till E. B. Murray & Co. took possession in 1877. In 1875 the *Conservator*, which had been started in '73 by Brown & Hainey, was consolidated with the *Intelligencer*. The paper is a large 4 page, 8 column sheet, 26x40 inches, printed in clear, legible type, and the clean press work reflects credit upon the workmen, as the exhaustive digest of news, its valuable reading matter and weighty editorials proves at once the care devoted to it by, and the ability of, the editor and his staff. It appears every Wednesday evening and for four or five years back has had a regular circulation of over 1,900.

The establishment, located in a new brick building, near the Waverly Hotel, is 26x95 feet, divided into printing room and offices, provided with the latest improved machinery and type, including Campbell power and Liberty job presses. Five printers are employed, and lawyers' blanks, bill and letter heads, advertising and visiting cards, etc., is executed. The printing room is under the charge of Mr. J. F. Clinkscales, who has been a partner in the firm since 1869. He is a native of Anderson county, and been always in the printing business and his experience in a great measure has added to the success of the paper. He became connected with the Southern Rights *Advocate* in 1854, afterwards with the *Gazette*, and then with the *Intelligencer*. He has filled the post of Warden in this town.

Mr. E. B. Murray, the editor, was born in Newberry, but his family almost immediately removed to Anderson. He was educated at Furman, and later at the University of Virginia, and studied law with his father, being admitted in 1874. Since then he has been practicing law in this county, latterly as one of the firm of Murray, Breazeale & Murray. He purchased the *Conservator* in 1874 and thus became one of the editors of the *Intelligencer* in 1875, and has conducted it with the significant and gratifying results we have already spoken of. Successful as Mr. Murray has been as a lawyer and editor it is especially as a legislator distinguished in the arena of political life, that he has been marked. He was elected to the State Legislature in '78, '80 and '82, with a regularly increasing majority. In the House his name has been connected with the furtherance of many measures. He was chairman of Privileges and Elections; a member of the Judiciary and R. R. Committees, and was chairman of the House branch of the joint committees which framed the present Election Laws of the State. He was on the special committee appointed to investigate the charges of cruelty to convicts on the Augusta & Knoxville R. R. He was the author of the concealed weapon law now in force,

of the local option and present license law, he took a leading part during his six years of office in introducing the bill on R. R. legislation, which was almost wholly accepted by the committees and adopted by the House. Mr. Murray is talented, genial and courteous, and one of the most popular men in our county to-day, and we may at no distant date, see him called upon to fill still higher trusts of greater eminence.

HON. H. C. SCUDDY,

LAWYER.

Among the young representative men of the State we note the above rising lawyer and favorite Legislator. Mr. Scuddy was born in Abbeville, received most of his education at Anderson High School, studied law with Judge Cothran and was admitted to the Supreme Court December 12, '78. He practiced with his preceptor at Anderson till the latter was elected to the bench in 1881. He has been successfully engaged in important civil cases, and is at present carrying on an issue of great moment in the Supreme Court. It is the case of Chamblee *vs.* the Savannah Valley Railroad, County Treasurer and Auditor, which will test the validity of township subscription for building railroads, and the right of taxation on popular vote. He has defended six men accused of murder and got them all acquitted. In the case of the State *vs.* Bradley & Osborne tried at Walhalla in the Circuit Court, the jury, to save the neck of the one, convicted both of manslaughter; in the Supreme Court Mr. Scuddy got his man Osborne acquitted. He also successfully defended Arnold, who was indicted on the Jeff David case on circumstantial evidence as the real murderer.

In politics Mr. Scuddy has been singularly fortunate for a man of his age. In '82, when only 23 years old, he was elected to the Legislature, being the youngest among 13 candidates. In the House he introduced the bill which simplified the complexity of the court calendar system; the number, before twelve, has now been reduced to three, one for the jury, one for the court, and one for default cases.

Mr. Scuddy was President of the State Y. M. C. A., and is Superintendent of the M. E. Sabbath School. He has made several weighty speeches throughout the country, and for one delivered at Hartwell last year on temperance, in answer to one on behalf of the liquor party, he received the present of a handsome gold-headed cane from the people of Elberton. Mr. Scuddy certainly has had success; when he took up his first case a $10 bill was all the cash he owned in the world, now he is the happy possessor of a nice wife, whom he married in Tyler, Texas, in August, '81, and family, a first-class library, and withal an unsullied escutcheon and an eminent popularity.

JNO. O'DONNELL,

PALACE SALOON.

This establishment, one of the most prominent in the town and a leading one in its line, was established in 1882 by its enterprising owner, who a year before erected the block on Main Street, southwest corner of public square, 50x90 feet, where he is located, one of the handsome and substantial buildings of the city. The saloon is conveniently arranged. In the forepart is the bar, filled with the largest and best selected stock of wines, liquors and cigars, and in the rear is the billiard room. This is furnished with two pool and a billiard table, and affords a good place for guests to spend a pleasant hour in, play being procured at a moderate cost. The bar, elaborately and elegantly arranged, contains a stock valued at over $3,000, including the finest imported and domestic wines, leading brands of Irish and Kentucky whiskies, best French brandies, and all grades of American and English ales, besides seltzer and mineral waters. Fancy drinks put up in bon ton style, punches, cobblers, cocktails, smashes, etc. His famous English 'alf-and-'alf and Idylwild toddy would astonish the epicurean Wall Street tippler. He puts up also expressly for family use N. C. mountain dew drop corn whiskey at $2 a gallon; keeps Stone Mountain corn and Gibson's XXXX rye and genuine Buckingham rye, three years old; also "Good as Gold" Kentucky rye. Mr. O'Donnell was born in Donegal, Ireland, and arrived in the United States May, 1869. He lived some time in

Wilkesbarre, Pa., and came to Anderson in '73, and in '75 opened business as Kennedy & O'Donnell, afterwards Kennedy, O'Donnell & Co. In '78 he went alone and ran two saloons. In '81 he moved to the present block. He employs two polite hands who are well up in their business. Mr. O'Donnell opened last spring a place in Abbeville under the name of O'Donnell & Cunningham. He is a gentleman who deserves great credit, for it is to such management as his that we owe the good moral status of our society.

W. S. LIGON & CO.,

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND GUANOS.

The above house was originally established as Ligon & Hill in 1875. From '80 till '82 it was known as Ligon & Sharp, then Mr. W. S. Ligon conducted it alone till the present firm was formed on 1st January, '84. Since its inception the business has steadily augmented and the goods have gained a standard reputation. The premises, located in the public square, occupy a two-story structure, 24x90 feet, well arranged and adapted for business. The stock, averaging $7,000 in value, contains a complete list of general merchandise. It consists of everything in the line of staple and fancy groceries, dry goods, dress goods, clothing, hats and caps, hardware, cutlery, crockery, agricultural implements, farmers' supplies, and in fact everything ordinarily used by civilized man. They do a business in guanos of over 250 tons, mostly the famous soluble Pacific, which has not its equal in the market. And in cotton they handle 500 bales. Their goods retailed at the lowest market prices are guaranteed and sold for what they are. Their engagements necessitate the employment of three hands. Mr. W. S. Ligon, the senior member of this flourishing house, is a native of Lexington county, but came to Anderson when only 6 years old. He has been identified with the progress of the community and is regarded as one of Anderson's most energetic merchants and useful citizens. He has been since '79 Treasurer of the Savannah Valley R. R., and was three terms a Warden of the town. He is a Master Mason and belongs to Hiram Lodge, No. 68. The junior partner, Mr. R. S. Ligon, was born in this county.

W. IRA DRENNAN,

DEALER IN WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Among the prosperous establishments in this town we note with pleasure the "First City Bar," opened over 7 years ago by its enterprising proprietor, Mr. W. I. Drennan, to whom the city has been indebted for supplying as fine a stock of wines and liquors as are kept in town. The saloon is 25x50 feet in extent, is conveniently arranged for carrying on business. The stock, averaging some $4,000 in value, contains everthing in the line of first class foreign and domestic wines, finest whiskies, brandies and beers, a full assortment of the best Cuban and American tobaccos and cigars, and all kinds of seltzer and mineral waters, from the most famous springs and manufacturers. The old "Bob Lee" rye whiskey kept here is deserving of special mention, as it surpasses anything in the market for purity and quality. In connection with the establishment is a good pool table with all the modern improvements, affording a pleasant source of amusements to those seeking an hour's pleasure. The bar which in its management and the superior class of goods kept does credit to the city, gives employment to two competent hands. Mr. Drennan is a native of Anderson county and recognized among her most experienced business men and useful citizens, alive to the welfare of the community.

CAPT. JNO. W. DANIELS,

COUNTY CLERK.

This is the name of one of the respected citizens and trusted officials of Anderson. Jno. W. Daniels was born in Pickens county, 26th August, 1833, and finished a good education at the State Military Academy, graduating from it in November, 1852. He prosecuted the calling of surveyor and teacher in Alabama, Louisiana and Texas. He joined in February, 1861, Guinns' Engineer Corps on Morris Island.

He enlisted in the same year in the

4th Regiment and went to Virginia, and upon the reorganization was elected Capt. of Company L, Palmetto Sharpshooters, Jenkins' Regiment, and wounded at the battle of Seven Pines. He lay in the hospital for two years, and when he again came forth found that he had sacrificed the use of his left leg for Southern rights. Returning home he was elected to the post of Clerk of Court, taking his seat on 11th February, '65. He has been re-elected every four years since, and he oversees and attends to the difficult affairs of the office with an exactness and precision which few can imitate, and a knowledge that none can have. Mr. Daniels is also engaged in mercantile business and runs a farm in the county. He belong to the I. O. O. F. and the K. of H.

MAJOR W. W. HUMPHREYS,

MASTER IN EQUITY.

One of the most popular of Anderson's citizens, was born in this county October 30, 1837. He graduated from Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, in 1857, and pursued the study of law with Young & Simpson, at Laurens, and was admitted in 1860. He edited the *Intelligencer* for some time, and at the outbreak of the civil war at once volunteered in the 4th South Carolina, serving 12 months, three as Lieutenant and nine as Captain; then was appointed Major of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, Jenkins' Brigade and was wounded at Frasers farm in the left lung. The Major's record as a soldier was brilliant as his success as a lawyer and politician has been pronounced and decisive. He was elected Commissioner in Equity in '65, remaining till the office was abolished in '68, when he was elected Probate Judge, which post he filled till 1882, declining re-election, and was chosen to his present position. He is President of the Savannah Valley Railroad. He was Intendant of the town in '78, and made a good Mayor. In the same year he was appointed Brigadier-General of Militia, and in '80, Major-General. He is also a Mason, and in December, '83, was chosen Grand Master from the Grand Lodge of the State.

M. P. TRIBBLE,

COUNTY TREASURER.

The post of County Treasurer of Anderson is at present filled by one who has shown himself possessed of those qualities of honesty and business talent necessary to make a good and trusted officer. Mr. Tribble was born in Laurens county 27th August, 1840, and was raised on a farm and prosecuted planting till three years ago when he was called and elected to this position. He took office on the 22d January, '81, and was re-elected in '83 unopposed.

In the war Mr. Tribble rendered service to the Confederate cause in Virginia, first in the Third South Carolina Infantry, Kershaw's Brigade, for twelve months, being in '62 detailed as a scout, and at the close was with the Seventh Cavalry in Gary's famous Brigade. He was made Colonel of militia in '76, which post he still holds. In politics he is one of the county's most solid friends. He was President of the Belton Democratic Club several years, was delegate to the State Convention of '82, and is on the County Executive Committee. He is a member of the Sons of Temperance.

THOMAS CHARLTON LIGON,

PROBATE JUDGE.

The above official, well and favorably known to the people of this section, was born at Sandy Run, Lexington county, 30th August, 1859, and received his early education at the country schools. He studied law in the office of Gen. W. W. Humphreys, and has since conducted considerable practice in all the Courts of the State, except the Probate. He was elected Probate Judge in 1882, and has during his term of office, performed the responsible duties incumbent upon him with credit to himself and the gratification of an appreciative constituency. He was formerly five years Clerk to the Town Council, and is one of the most active members of the Democratic Club. The Judge is an agreeable gentleman to have dealings with, attentive to all matters submitted to his care, and is also Master Mason and member of Hiram Lodge, No. 68.

JAS. H. McCONNELL,

SHERIFF.

Was born in this county November 13, 1828. He was raised on his father's farm and continued planting and farming for himself till 1856, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff, which position he occupied till 1876, when he was elected to his present post. Mr. McConnell possesses the qualities necessary for making an efficient officer, and has performed the duties incumbent on this trust as few other men in the country could. In the late war he served as Orderly Sergeant in Orr Rifles, and was present in most of the big fights Jackson's, afterwards A. P. Hill's corps, was engaged in. From '66 to '75, Captain McConnell was United States Deputy Marshal. He has always been a member of the Democratic club of this county and carries considerable weight with him in the community.

W. F. BARR,

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, COTTON, GUANO, ETC.

This house, one of the best known in town, was established in 1868 as W. F. Barr & Co., the two other partners being W. B. and W. G. Watson. These were succeeded by Barr, Watson & Co., D. S. Watson being the third partner, and that again by Barr & Fant, which firm gave place to Barr & Co., J. F. and W. D. Brown being the second and third partners. In '81 this firm dissolved and Mr. Barr continued alone, increasing his transactions, which in an average year amount to $35,000, and sometimes running much higher. The premises which he has occupied since he first started are on Granite Row, No. 10, and consist of a two-story building, 24x120 feet in extent, well arranged and adapted for the business. The stock of general merchandise running from $6,000 to $14,000 in value according to the season, contains a full line of everything included under the comprehensive terms foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy goods, clothing, notions, hats and caps, boots and shoes, staple and fancy groceries, shelf and heavy hardware, saddles and bridles, crockery, china and glassware, bagging and ties, etc. A business of about 1,000 bales is done in cotton in an average year and in fertilizers over 150 tons. Three hands are employed. Mr. Barr was born in Anderson town and was raised on a farm till 21 years old. In the war he served in the Fourth South Carolina in Virginia and latterly in Trenholm's Squadron, and at the close in Haskell's South Carolina Cavalry. He was Warden of the town a year, '76 and '77, and is also a Master Mason and K. of H., and few men stand as high in mercantile and social circles.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ANDERSON

Was incorporated in 1873, and under the able management of its officers has had a successful career. Its capital and surplus fund is invested in loans to farmers mostly in small sums, and are first-class securities, in which it has scarcely sustained a loss since the beginning.

The following is the statement on 1st April, 1884:

RESOURCES.

United States bonds	$ 50,000
Other bonds	34,674
Loans and discounts	154,617
Furniture	750
Due from National Banks	23,814
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer	2,250
Cash	38,104

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$ 50,000
Surplus fund	50,000
Undivided profit	34,507
Circulating notes	45,000
Deposits	122,187
Dividends unpaid	2,515

Shares $100.00, selling at $225.00.

This fall the institution has erected a handsome building on the site of Mr. Crayton's old store in the public square. It is 25x60 feet in dimensions, two-story with a stone vault and time-lock safe. The President is Jos. N. Brown; cashier, J. A. Brock; assistant cashier, B. F. Mauldin, who have all been with the institution since its commencement. The Board of Directors consists of President and Cashier, ~~S. Bleckley~~, ~~B. F. Crayton~~, O. H. P. Fant, Geo. W. Fant, and J. W. Norris, all gentlemen prominent in the State, who enjoy the reward of knowing

that the bank is regarded as one of the soundest and most reliable monetary institutions in the State.

Colonel Brown was born in this county in 1832. He studied law with Colonel S. H. Irby, at Laurens, and was admitted 1858. He practiced in Laurens till the war when he entered the 14th as Captain. later being promoted to the Colonelcy of the Regiment, which was in Jenkins', afterwards A. P. Hill's, corps. He was wounded at Gainesville, Gettysburg, and 2d Manassas, and was captured at Petersburg. Peace returned he settled in Anderson where he has since continued the practice of law. Among the many cases he has conducted we note that of Pelzer, Rodgers & Co. *vs.* Campbell, establishing the liability of married persons on contracts as a surety, reported in 15th South Carolina. Colonel Brown has always been a factor promotive of the public welfare, and has founded institutions that are a pride to his county and State.

W. S. BROWN,

One of the well known lawyers of this town, was born in Anderson, 11th October, 1848, studied law with Reed & Brown, and later at the University of Virginia, being admitted to the bar in 1869. He was out in Texas a few months and has since practiced his profession in Anderson, with a degree of success most gratifying to himself and his many clients. At 16 he entered the State militia. In 1872 and 1873 he edited the *Conservator*, which he sold to the *Intelligencer* Company. Apart from immediate business, Mr. Brown is an active politician, and one of the ascendent members of the Democratic party in this section of the State, and in 1874, was delegate to the Convention for the nomination of Gen. McGowan. He was formerly partner in the firm of Featherstone & Brown, and has been one of the firm of Brown, Tribble & Brown, since September, 1882. As a business man he gives prompt attention to his patrons' interests and in private life has a large circle of friends.

J. L. TRIBBLE,

LAWYER.

The above, one of the successful lawyers of Anderson was born in Abbeville county, 24th October, 1848. He was engaged in farming till '69, and clerked till the fall of '70, when he entered the Greenville High School. In fall of '71 entered Furman University, and after 3 months left college to accept a county school. He then studied at Richmond College, Virginia, first year took an academic and next the law course, graduating B. L. in 1874. In the winter of '74, Judge Reed having been elevated to the bench, being a warm friend of Mr. Tribble's, gave him access to his valuable library and requested him to take care of his office and thus he applied himself to the study of the code and general statutes. In February, '75, he received his first case, and in July, '76, formed a partnership with Jas. L. Orr, till August, '80, since when he has been associated with Col. Jos. N. Brown, the firm doing one of the largest practices in upper South Carolina. Mr. Tribble is recognized as a lawyer devoted to his clients. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Master and R. A., and is generally popular throughout the county, where his reputation both in public and private life is of the highest.

M. B. ARNSTEIN,

NEW YORK CASH STORE.

Among the prosperous houses in this county, who have gained a reputation based on the merits of their goods is the above, established in 1875, as Arnstein & Rose. It later was run by M. L. Rose several years, and in January, 1884, its present owner, who had been interested in the house since 1879, became proprietor. He has continued not only to support the old prestige of the house, but by offering advantages to the public that formerly they had no experience of has increased his patronage and extended his trade, not alone over Anderson, but through the counties of Abbeville, Oconee, Pickens and Greenville, The store in Granite Row is 25x120 feet, two stories, is the nicest arranged and prettiest place of business in town. The stock, valued at some $20,000, includes fine foreign and domestic dry goods, silks, satins, fancy dress and gents furnishing goods, sheetings and drillings, Paris and New York fashions in ladies' suits and

cloaks, ladies boots and shoes from the best Northern factories, in sizes suitable for all; newest styles in clothing; latest patterns in hats and caps, etc. In the millinery department, Mr. Arnstein keeps three hands constantly at work and manufactures and keeps in stock a line of goods which for taste, beauty and style, are par excellent. These are elegantly displayed on the various table and show cases, giving customers every opportunity of examining the goods. Mr. Arnstein employs six hands in the store, and he conducts business on cash principles, which enables him to undersell other houses. He has an office in New York city, at 335 Broadway, Charles M. Rose, and goes twice a year to that market to make purchases. He is a native of Westphalia, where he was born 18th December, 1858, and came to the United States when 15 years old. He lived some time in New York, and later in life was west in Kansas City. He came to Anderson in 1879. He is quite an accomplished gentleman, talking all the modern languages with fluency and rivals the best on the zithern and piano. He is a R. A. Mason, Hiram Lodge, and his establishment is the first of its kind in this county.

A. P. JOHNSTONE,

DENTIST.

The dental profession in Anderson is well represented by the above popular practitioner, who was born in Chester raised in Newberry but has passed most of his life in Anderson. He studied two years at Philadelphia Dental College graduating in 1875. He practiced in Newberry three years and came to Anderson in '78, where he has since conducted a growing business. His rooms located in the public square, McCully Block, up-stairs, are nicely furnished and fitted with modern instruments and improvements for the business. The doctor's work invariably give satisfaction, and he has established his name as a successful and quick operator. He is a member of the State Dental Association and has been its corresponding secretary since 1879, and is likewise ex-secretary of the Hiram Lodge of Masons.

THE ANDERSON JOURNAL.

The above newspaper is the successor of the *Sun*, established in 1875 by Mr. Belcher, and commenced its career in the memorable campaign of 1876, the firm then being Belcher & Earle. Later it was known as Earle & Todd, and for several years A. S. Todd conducted it alone, till the present firm was formed, who have increased its importance till it now exercises influence in this county, where its circulation reaches 625. It is a neatly printed four page sheet, seven columns, 24x36 inches in size, containing a good digest of the latest news and much interesting reading in its columns. The establishment is provided with first-class material in the way of presses, type, etc., and four hands are employed. The enterprising owners and editors of this go-ahead journal, Messrs A. S. and R. R. Todd, are natives of Anderson, and take a leading place in the community as useful and worthy citizens. The former was local editor of the *North-Georgia Citizen*, in Dalton '73 to '75, and from '78 to '82, Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, and from '80 to '84, Committee Clerk in Congress, and gaining that parliamentary experience fitting him for a Representative to any Legislative body. The latter published from '72 to '75 the Pickens *Sentinel*. He is a Mason, Hiram Lodge, Burning Bush Chapter, Wynn Council, Past Grand Principal Conductor of Works of Grand Council of South Carolina, and Grand Representative of Grand Council of Ohio, in South Carolina Grand Council; also been Worthy Patriarch in the Sons of Temperance Order.

GEORGE E. PRINCE,

LAWYER.

Among the younger members of the bar in this section of the State the above takes a prominent place. He was born in Abbeville county 24th February, 1855, and graduated from Wofford College in 1876. He then became Professor at Williamston Female College. In 1880 he left here and commenced the study of law in Greenville with Wells & Orr and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He then commenced practice in Anderson, and now enjoys no inconsiderable business.

Of the many cases entrusted to his care he has only lost one civil, and has had for such a young practitioner unexampled success. He attends to business with promptness, and gives special attention to making collections. In 1882 he was delegate to the State Convention. Is a K. of H., being Assistant Dictator of the Anderson Lodge. As a thinker he carries weight and possesses a thorough understanding of the requirements of the public. He is candidate for the Legislature this fall.

J. S. FOWLER,

SALE, EXCHANGE AND LIVERY STABLE.

Among the concerns in this county we note the above, which since coming into the hands of its present proprietor in 1881, succeeding T. J. Leak, has been greatly increased in importance. The stable has twenty stalls and the sheds in the rear can accommodate some fifty mules besides cattle. Over four hundred breeding and work stock are handled annually and about four hundred beeves, hogs, etc., are shipped to Columbia and Charleston. In the stock of horses are all varieties and the mules are selected from healthy breeds. There are also on hand Columbus buggies. Six stablemen are employed. Mr. Fowler is also owner of the Waverly Hotel, which affords the only accommodation for strangers in town. The building is located in the public square; the dining room, parlor with a good piano, and twenty-two sleeping rooms are located on the second floor, and the large number of boarders testifies to its convenience. Mr. J. S. Fowler has these establishments under his personal supervision; he has also in the county three farms of 1,500 acres which he rents out. He is a native of Cherokee, Ga., and came to Anderson in 1874, and is regarded as one of its enterprising men.

FRIERSON & MATTISON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

This young and prosperous firm, established only some two years ago, is already doing a successful and increasing business. The individual members of the firm are Mr. W. H. Frierson and Mr. Jno. S. Mattison. The first is a native of Marion county and educated at Carolina Collegiate Institute, Anderson county. He graduated from Erskine College in 1878 and immediately became Principal of Union Academy and latterly assistant in Carolina Institute. He studied law with John B. Moore of this town and was admitted to practice in this State at the May term of Supreme Court in 1883. He is Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners. His partner is a native of Anderson county and was educated in Abbeville and finished at Wofford in June, '81. He studied in the office of Scuddy & Simpson and was admitted in December, '82, and ably defended Joe Brooks, accused of murder, and got him acquitted on plea of self-defence. He is a Past Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance. They are both members of the Democratic Club and active in promoting all measures which tend to advance the public good.

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

Orangeburg, the county seat of Orangeburg, South Carolina, is on the east bank of the north Edisto river, 79 miles from Charleston, on the line of the South Carolina Railway. It is on the same level of elevation as Columbia (52 miles further N. W.) above the sea, and has a climate more mild than the Capital city, both in winter and summer. During the heated terms, when the thermometric range marked 93, 95, 97 degrees as reported at Augusta, Ga., Charleston and Greenville, S. C., and 99 and 101 degrees as given at Cincinnati and St. Louis, the range at Orangeburg never passed 91 degrees, and the debilitating and destructive effects of the heat elsewhere caused oppresiveness and withdrawal from exposure here, to secure comfort rather than safety from sunstroke. The ranges at and below Zero, so common in Greenville and further north, are not known in Orangeburg. Ice and snow are not novelties, yet the appearance of one or both is occasional, with a short life to either. This mildness of climate may be ascribed to, first a heavy pine timbering all the way from the extreme western Barnwell and Lexington boundary; to the railroad cut passing directly through the city and conducting a draught of ocean breeze towards sunset, and to the openness of its settlements, most of which have large areas of yard enclosures. The winter winds are moderated by the same surroundings which produce shade and coolness in summer. In a word, the opinion of those suffering from lung affections is favorable to Orangeburg as a most desirable sanitarium, barring the bare objection that as yet no direct effort has been put forth to entertain the invalid in search of health. This suggests a most valuable and lucrative field for some practiced caterer. The oldest inhabitant, (Hon. T. W. Glover) now at the remarkable age of ninety, informed the writer that he had never known of a case of malignant fever originating on the line of the railroad avenue at Orangeburg, and that it were impossible for such to occur, as the railroad cut was a great drain, at once drawing off the fall of water and the atmosphere was purified of any lurking taint by the profuse discharge of smoke from passing trains. During the cholera epidemic, and repeated scourges of yellow fever at Savannah, Charleston, Norfolk and Portsmouth an endemic case may have been seen, but no foothold or spread of disease was made.

Before railroads were opened up and travel was confined to private equipages, the tourists from Charleston, in order to avoid the swamp miasma and fevers so common to an undrained lowland, sought to gain Orangeburg in a day's ride between rise and set of sun. To effect this, eight or ten families would station their carriages at intervals between the two points of eight or ten miles apart. By fast driving and change of vehicle at each relay, Orangeburg (distant 70 miles) was gained in the given time. Each set of horses performing not over twenty miles in the distance going and returning. This was repeated until all the tourists had been brought together, then the carriages were assembled and the cavalcade proceeded at leisure to the mountains. Orangeburg was known then as the "first land wave." General D. J. Jamison alluded to Orangeburg as a resort for health, always basing his opinion on the assertion, "the absence of moss." So great was the effect made in days of slow stages of travel on the minds of strangers, that the sight of moss gave rise to the remark, "the curtains of death." The water is from wells averaging 30

feet depth. No mineral properties are observed. The population is at the last census 2,350, and gradually increasing. Of this there is a proportion of $\frac{4}{10}$ colored people.

The outlets for exports are the South Carolina Railway, which affords two passenger trains each daily from and to Charleston, Augusta and Columbia, and two regular freight trains, the Southern Express, the Edisto for raft navigation, and the Santee, (the E boundary line), with its line of steamers, which convey to and from Charleston freights for localities adjacent and such as may be distributed for convenience by the merchants of Orangeburg among their patrons that way.

The nearest approach to the settlement of Orangeburg is fixed at 1735. (See Howe's History, Chap. II.) "A trader, Henry Sterling, had located and obtained a grant on Lyon's Creek in 1704, but it was not until 1735 that this portion of the province had any considerable number of whites." The South Carolina *Gazette* says: "On Sunday last two hundred Palatines, most of them being poor, were obliged to sell themselves and their children for their passage, (which is six pistoles in gold per head), within a fortnight of the time of their arrival, or else to pay one pistole more to be carried to Philadelphia. The most of them are farmers and some tradesmen. About two hundred and twenty of the Switzers that have paid their passages are now going up the Edisto to settle a township there. The government defrays them on their journey, gives provisions for one year, and fifty acres a head. * * These persons became the first settlers in Orangeburg township, which had been laid out in a parallelogram of fifteen miles by five on the North Edisto, and was called Orangeburg in honor of the Prince of Orange." The religious views of the settlers are denominated "Calvinists of the Helvetic Confession, and Presbyterian in Church Government." John Ulrich Giessendanner, the Minister of these settlers, registered marriages, births, deaths and baptisms in German. He died in 1738; his successor and nephew continued to record in German until 1760, after which he united with the Church of England. Mrs. Mary Russell held a grant dated November 13th, 1739, for four hundred and fifty acres of land near Fort Motte. She was the widow of Charles Russell and died in 1754, aged 55 years, having lived twenty-six years in Amelia, in Orangeburg district. This shows that the section between the Edisto and Congaree was being settled simultaneously. The German colony remained and prospered here. The names of the first settlers are perpetuated in a numerous progeny, living to-day and bearing the family names familiar to 1735.

The history of this people is allied with religious and civil commotions, harrassing and trying, yet with the patience of the Protestant German and the fortitude of the race they are found contending firmly, yet without boastfulness, against encroachments of their liberties.

The revolution of the colonies found the German settlers ready to resist tyranny, and all over the district was a changeful camp, while the town was almost during the entire war a garrison for one or the other army. Near the river a fort was maintained covering the river bridge and the road from the opposite quarter. The cannon then effectively used are now hitching posts at the street corners. Further on in narrative we will particularize some military events in the history of Orangeburg. An account dated at Potsdam, March 18, 1752, says: "The country is 55 miles long and its greatest breadth is 30 miles. * * A line running one mile below the town of Orangeburg separates the rolling from the level lands. * * * Lime is found in various combinations." The North Edisto with the South Edisto and its tributaries furnish extensive water power for saw and grist mills. "Of the former there were in 1852 52 on the North Edisto and as many on the South, cutting 15,000,000 feet of sawed lumber, worth $200,000. Lime is quarried seven miles east of Orangeburg town. It is used for cement and the making of indigo." In 1831, by a report made in reply to inquiries from Europe, it was ascertained that 900 acres were planted in indigo, producing 27,000 pounds. Since 1870 the cultivation of indigo has been superseded by cotton, the latter paying better per acre and having been found to be less exhaustive to the soil.

THE DRAMA OF HISTORY—VOLUNTEERS IN CIVIL WAR OF 1861–65—INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

A glimpse at the "drama of history" tells of Parker's death near Orangeburg. After the fall of Charleston in 1780 the country swarmed with cruel, treacherous Tories. Every treaty tending to honorable warfare seemed to be ignored by the British and a horrible partisan struggle went on. Man met man at sword point and pistol muzzle; the quickest escaped. Small detachments depredated and slaughtered, and yet bold spirits clung to the distant hope of liberty. Capt. Jacob Rumph, after Gen. Rumph, was in command of a troop of cavalry raised to protect the neighborhood. Capt. R. was a giant in stature and a fearless man. He was returning from Charleston with two wagons of produce which were driven by a Dutchman, one Houselighter, himself being mounted on a stout horse. He was suddenly accosted by three Tories near a large pond. They were all well armed and mounted, as also was the Captain. A short parley took place across the pond, when the Tories quickly left. The wary Captain felt insecure. He at once divested himself of his outer clothing, left it where it could be seen and entered the deep swamp near by. Here he tethered his horse and by a circuitous way escaped. Meanwhile the three Tories returned with a British troop of twenty men under Lieut. Parker. They found the wagons and poor Houselighter. Capturing this much they surrounded the swamp, but to no effect. Capt. Rumph reached home and began to collect his troop. The next day he returned to the scene of his adventure. He was told that the enemy were in camp and unprepared for the attack. He made a sudden dash and the British fled in consternation. Lieut. Parker, their leader, was singled out by Lieut. Wannamaker of Rumph's troop. Both were well mounted—both sat a firm saddle. The woods echoed the clatter of hoofs, the crack of the pistol, the shout of the pursuers. On dashed Parker, fast followed Wannamaker. Passing under a tree the Englishman looked back. A limb struck him and threw him and saddle to the off side, yet he rode on defiantly. At last the saddle girth parted and Parker's horse began to flag. "Surrender!" shouted Wannamaker. Parker rode on. "Parker, halt or I'll kill you," again called out the American. Parker heeded not, and a pistol bullet buried in his body from Wannamaker's pistol rolled him a corpse on the ground.

There still stands the redoubt held by the English in front of the Rebecca Motte mansion, which kept the patriots at bay. There is still to be seen the cannon shots that pierced the Belville mansion. The patriotic lady placed an Indian's bow with arrows saturated with turpentine in the hands of the American officer, with which to set fire to the roof of her house. This done, the English retreated. After the battle of Camden, Lord Rawdon having learned of the capture of the Fort Motte garrison (165 men) by Marion and Lee, and the further disasters in the reductions of Granby, Orangeburg and Angusta by the patriots, in which 1,100 prisoners were taken, moved towards Charleston. Orangeburg then had a short respite of repose only. Rawdon again occupied the post in his conflicts with Gen. Greene. An incident is related of Col. Thompson, of Forte Motte, commanding at the northern end of Sullivan's Island. He rode all day of the 26th June, from the island to his plantation, about ninety miles, arranged his affairs, returned on the 27th, fought all of the 28th, and seemed to bear his fatigue well.

During the civil war, 1861 to 1865, Orangeburg furnished her full quota of volunteers. The names of Glover, Dantzler and Keitt, each a Colonel falling at the front, are luminous with conspicuous heroism. General D. J. Jamison, a noble representative of Southern nurture and chivalry, as also a cultivated writer, died during the war in bureau service. All over the red fields of Virginia, the rugged hills of the West, and on the coast her thirteen hundred volunteers were in line. During Sherman's march from Georgia, he was halted at the Edisto for two days by a section of artillery and a few hundred muskets. He crossed and left his footprints in a scene of general desolation. The business part of the town was put

to the torch. Sherman said: "The owners do not care for the dwellings they desert, I am not anxious to protect them."

All unoccupied dwellings were gutted and destroyed, and in the case of Mrs. D. B. Whaley, (a sister of Col. Keitt,) who refused to give her wines to the Federal soldiers and destroyed the liquor instead, her house was burned while she was an occupant with her helpless children. Mrs. Hanscome Legaré and her sister Mrs. Julia Glover, went from room to room following the incendiaries, who had saturated the bed clothing with kerosene, and this, too, on the same day when all of Mrs. Legaré's property, (Mrs. Legaré was a refugee at the time,) houses and furniture had been destroyed in another part of the town, as a result of the indiscriminate burning.

RISING FROM THE ASHES—GREAT FIRE—MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT —BUSINESS.

At the close of the war Orangeburg made a fortunate start again for life. The railroad was intact, within a few miles of the town, affording connection with Charleston. The entire line of railroad from the point where Sherman crossed above to Columbia, and above Columbia towards Newberry, was torn up or so destroyed in sections that transportation was forced upon wagon teams. The engines had been damaged or worn out and needed repairs. The world was starving for cotton, and high prices were offered for the rescued stock in the South. The impoverished condition of the people forced them to put what cotton they had on the market. For the space of three months a continuous train of cotton wagons rolled into Orangeburg, where gold was exchanged for the staple. These wagons were re-filled with merchandise and sent back to the upper counties. A pile of cotton bales covering about three square acres awaited moving. Old army ambulances and faded army horses were put in service for stage lines. Comfort was a secondary consideration. A gap of devastated country lay between Orangeburg and the G. & C. R. R. section. War had ceased. Trade was resuming its clamorous hum, and with renewed energy, every substitute, no matter how poor, was seized to bridge difficulties. The rude means available were set up like fury masts upon a dismasted ship. It was no rare sight to see a one-armed or one-legged ex-Confederate in ragged gray uniform, playing Jehu to travelers. The pauper gentleman made light of his misfortunes as he earned his bread by hard labor. The impetus given to trade rebuilt several stores in town, and when the railroad finished its track to Columbia, Orangeburg was left rehabilitated and self-sustaining.

A disastrous fire in 1875 destroyed $125,000 worth of property. The frame structures were replaced by brick. Since which the fire department has been reorganized and is now composed of one steamer, one hand engine, and one first-class truck. Cisterns are judiciously placed for water supply. The incorporation of 1884 vests the government in a Mayor and Board of Aldermen. The Mayor has judicial powers to try all violations of city ordinances. The charter forbids the issuing of bonds or borrowing moneys for city purposes. There are between forty and fifty store buildings, in most part occupied, and the commercial credit of its merchants rates well. The firm of Bull & Scoville, general dealers and bankers, has existed with the same executive head for thirty years, and commands a credit estimated at $200,000. Mr. Geo. H. Carnelson has been in business here since 1865, and handles more goods than any other house. He is rated to be worth $150,000. Rents vary from twelve to fifty dollars per month for stores. The style of dwellings is above the usual class found in interior towns. Small cottage built houses are to be had at from ten to fifteen dollars. The annual sales of groceries may be put at $175,000; fertilizers, $75,000; cotton, $600,000; (of 14,000 bales bought, 11,000 bales are shipped, the remainder, 3,000 bales, is used in the factory.) The staple of cotton grades middling, Liverpool class. Sales of boots and shoes, $10,000; hardware, $35,000; dry goods, $160,000; clothing, $28,000; drugs and medicines, paints and oils, $25,000; carriages, buggies and wagons, $15,000. To this may be added the sales of horses and mules, which will reach $20,000, making an aggregate busi-

ness for the city of $1,043,000. The sales of spirituous liquors was stopped on December 31st, 1884, by a popular vote provided for by State statute. An attempt to re-open this trade will be made with expiration of present prohibition. The census of Orangeburg town in 1866 was between 900 and 1,000. The latest census, as previously stated, shows an increase in eighteen years of about 240 per cent. The population is mostly engaged in merchandising, except the negroes, who follow trades and labor. The voters are ¼ white, ¾ colored. There are here located three private Academies, with some 200 scholars. There is one public school for white children with 60 scholars, one for colored children with 100 scholars. The "Claflin University and State Agricultural and Mechanical College," is located here.

The State of South Carolina furnishes annually $5,500 for its support, and it is acknowledged to be the best colored training school south of Oberlin. In addition to this it is endowed by the "Slater Fund," to assist its mechanical department. The negroes have also four neat church buildings, and have recently put up a 2-story building, at a cost of about $1,000, for a graded school. The whites have church edifices for the Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Methodists, Lutherans, and Baptists. The courthouse is a handsome building of red brick and metal roof. It cost $35,000, and was erected to replace the courthouse destroyed by Sherman. The town is supplied with the telephone, and its streets lit with kerosene post lanterns.

The area of the county is about 1,100 square miles, or 650,000 acres, ⅖ of which is under cultivation, the remainder is in forest and swamp. The surface is undulating. In the St. Matthew's section it becomes hilly and there is a rich red clay soil of most remarkable fertility for cotton and grain. These clay lands are not easily had at prices less than $30 per acre. Other lands value at from $6 to $20. The negroes rent them eagerly, being sure of a good support, even with their slovenly style of tillage. The crops are mainly cotton, next corn, oats, peas, potatoes, rye and turnips. There is no month in the year in which some planting cannot be done. The forest trees are pine, oak, hickory, elm, walnut, maple, cedar, poplar, cypress, dogwood, locust, ash, etc., etc. The river fish are of superior quality, and ponds are numerous in which carp are being successfully bred.

The average harvest of cotton is 700 lbs. in seed per acre, 20 bushels of corn, 15 of wheat, 25 of oats, 15 of rye, 100 of Irish, and from 100 to 400 of sweet potatoes. Rice is cultivated where lowlands permit.

The rates of taxation are for State and city not exceeding 18 mills; *i. e.*, State and county 12 mills, city tax 6 mills. This tax covers the back indebtedness (Radical stealage), poor fund, school appropriation, and for executive, legislative, judicial, penal and charitable funds. This tax is collected in two instalments if so desired.

The crop of cotton of Orangeburg county is estimated for 1884 at 28,000 bales, worth over $1,000,000; the rosin and turpentine exports are estimated at $65,000; the rice crop at $30,000; the lumber business at $75,000. Corn, fodder, peas and wheat are grown only for home consumption. The crop of oats for 1884 will be sold (after supplying home demand) at $5,000. The county is abundantly supplied with water power.

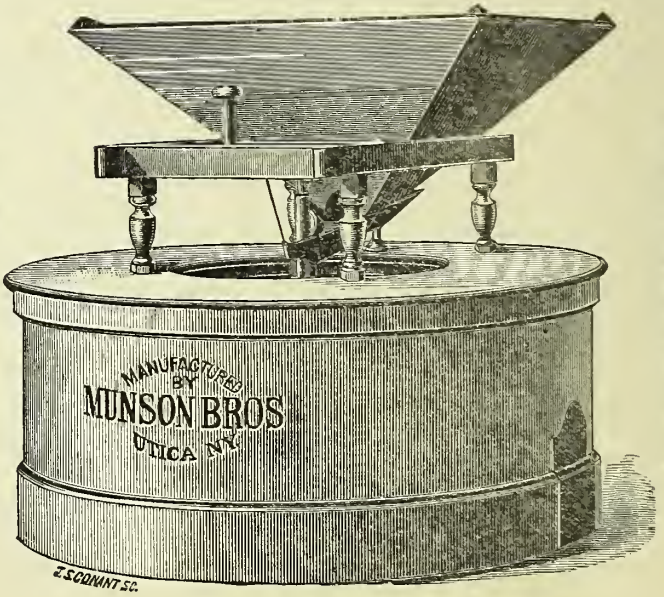
The assessed value of property is about ¾ its held value. That is, an owner may rate his property at 100 and assess it at 75. The equity of this is, in the fact, that farm property is worth at least this difference to the owner above the value that a casual purchaser might pay for it as an investment. The prices of town lots average, say, $400 per acre. On the business centre lots bring handsome prices as high as $65 to $70 per running foot. There is a constant tendency to improved implements of agriculture. The introduction of steam for farm work is largely increasing. The whistle of a score of engines may be heard of a calm morning in any direction.

It has been suggested repeatedly that a bank at Orangeburg would be both profitable and convenient. On this subject there is much doubt. The convenience is beyond question, the profit rather doubtful. A bank to be profitable must have a

large deposit account and a field for safe loans. The business here will not admit of a deposit account sufficiently large to do a profitable discount business. There is a small margin for exchange only, and with the facilities of express and postal orders even this is a mere item. In giving a general sketch of a county so large and a city so promising, the question is asked again, "What would develop your city more and help your county?" It may safely be answered, hold its trade against its being captured by other places. To do this we want a branch road running towards the Santee river east and a fork running towards the Congaree north. This road would intervene between the Santee river and stop a volume of trade worth at least $200,000 from going to Charleston. The distance is so great from the eastern part of the county that the planters are forced to ship cotton by steamer to Charleston, whereas a branch road would bring the planters and his crops to Orangeburg, where he could trade and return home on the same day; now he waits often ten days for his return sales of crops. The cost of this branch road would not exceed $1,550 per mile for 25 miles, say $23,250. There is little grading or trestling to be done. One small engine, one coach and two box cars would be equipment sufficient to run the enterprise. It would largely sustain itself, and would at once add 20 per cent. to the business and to the values of real estate. The S. C. Railway Company in order to control the Santee cotton trade would subscribe rails and labor to forward the work. Other enterprises await the power of capital. Experience and money can find a field here as fields are elsewhere found. Our woods are ready for the axe and turning lathe; our water streams flow idly inviting the turbine wheel. What is needed is surplus money. It is not here. A people recovering as these have done in nineteen years from a war that left its people utterly bankrupt, have accomplished all that was to be expected in being to-day so prosperous and self sustaining.

The county contains four principal towns, viz: Orangeburg (the county seat), population 2,350; Forte Motte, population 130; Branchville, population 575, and St. Matthews with a population of 300. The census of 1870 showed a county population of 24,896, that of 1880 showed a population of 41,395. The population at this writing (1884, September,) is put at 43,700 for the county.

MUNSON BROS.
Flouring Mills.



DILLING, BAKER & CO.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

ORANGEBURG, S. C.

HON. GEO. W. BRUNSON,

MAYOR.



Was born in Colleton, February 26, 1847, was raised in Beaufort, and at the age of 16 joined the Beaufort Artillery, commanded by Captain Stephen Elliott—afterward Brigadier-General—attached to Rhett's Battalion. He was engaged mostly in his native State, was once captured and recaptured from the enemy, and when peace came he settled in Greenville and was many years salesman with Ferguson & Miller. In '73 he came to Orangeburg and entered the house of Geo. H. Cornelson, as salesman; he was soon promoted to the post of bookkeeper which post he was in seven years. He is now looking after the interests generally of this large and flourishing establishment having in its employ over 200 hands exemplifying in this charge mature business tact and sagacity. In politics Mr. Brunson has always taken a leading part. He was Vice-President of the Democratic club, and at various times delegate to county conventions, and to the State military convention of June, '83. He was elected Alderman in '81, and at the expiration of his term, was on September 11, '83, elected Mayor. He has reached in this capacity the most salient expectations. By a popular vote the prohibition bill was passed in January, '84, and this he is rigidly enforcing carrying out the wishes of his constituency. He is Captain of the Edisto Rifles, is a Mason, King of the Eureka Chapter, member of Shibboleth Lodge, and also a Trustee of the K. of H. Personally he is possessed of those qualities which make and attach friends, and is eminently fitted for this the most responsible trust the citizens of Orangeburg can accord.

GEO. H CORNELSON,

GENERAL MERCHANT AND PROPRIETOR OF THE ORANGE COTTON MILL.

It is a matter for congratulation, that while the South becomes more a manufacturing country, she possesses men capable of carrying on large undertakings, for it is only upon an extensive scale that the transforming of that staple product of her soil—raw cotton—into more mar-

ketable commodities, can be profitably attained. Such an one in our State is Mr. Geo. H. Cornelson, of Orangeburg. The mercantile branch of his well known establishment was opened immediately after the war, the name then being Cornelson, Cramer & Miller; afterwards Mr. Miller, and later Mr. Cramer retired, leaving the senior partner sole owner. The store which was burned to the ground and re-erected in 1875, is a handsome brick structure, with a large double front on Russell street, about 150 feet in depth. It is a central business mart in the city, and is stocked with a full line of general merchandise, including everything in the line of general hardware, the most improved agricultural implements and their fittings, every variety of tinware, foreign and domestic dry goods, all styles in clothing, boots, shoes, hats and caps, and a select stock of staple groceries. The goods are mostly obtained direct from the makers, and will amount in value to over $40,000. The store is conveniently adapted to the requirements of the large trade necessitating the employment of ten competent salesmen and two office clerks; at the head of the store is Mr. W. A. Metts, late of Yorkville.

Mr. Cornelson is also agent for all kinds of guanos and fertilizers.

The Orange Cotton Mill, covering some three acres of ground in the rear of the store, was started in 1882, on a capital of $125,000, solely owned by Mr. Cornelson. The mill consumes about 50 bales of cotton weekly, and turns out in the same time, 20,000 pounds yarn and various thicknesses of twine, which are principally sold, and have gained a reputation for superior quality in the markets of the North and West. The factory was first started with 1,200 spindles, which number has lately been increased to 4,200; it gives employment to over one hundred operators. Following the raw cotton from the warehouses, which have a storage capacity of 3,000 bales, we enter the room where the staple is prepared by four lappers for the carding machines, 50 in all. Next come seven railway heads, five sections and joins, eleven speeders, twenty spinning frames, six pullers, eleven twisters and finally, the finished twine is wound off on twelve reels. It is in the last room wound into balls and made into forms suitable for freighting; here is also a press, by the use of which expense is greatly saved in carriage. The machinery is the latest pattern, and the engine employed as driving power, is 150 horse, made by Wright, of Newburg, N. Y. The entire mill is lit by elecricity, the light machine being a 100 incandescent maxim. In the yard an artesian well, six inches in bore, is being sunk—it is over 300 feet down, and will supply the whole town. The manufacturing branch has been for two years managed by Mr. W. V. Rounds, of New York.

Mr. Cornelson is a native of Hanover, and came to the United States in 1864. In the following year he came South and was immediately chosen Mayor of the town, and was afterwards Alderman; from 1866 to 1870, he was United States Commissioner. Apart from his becoming the most enterprising capitalist in our midst, he has at all times taken an active part in measures introduced for the public interest. Personally, he is very popular, and is at all times ready to assist those who may call upon him for sustenance, and to aid disinterestedly all who may seek his advice.

BULL & SCOVILL,

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND INSURANCE AGENTS, COTTON AND FERTILIZERS.

By a careful examination of the commercial facilities enjoyed in the several sections of this State, we find that the house of Messrs. Bull & Scovill is entitled to a place in the front rank. The most solid house in Orangeburg county, it has for now, going on to a half century, exercised a salutary influence upon local trade and industry. The firm was established in 1842, as Case, Bull & Co., in 1857 the name was changed to Bull, Scovill & Co., in 1865 it became known as Bull, Scovill & Pike, and in '76 the final change was made to the present style of Bull & Scovill, a name not only familiar to the residents of this and neighboring counties, but well known throughout South Carolina and adjoining States, as well as the principal centres of the North and West.

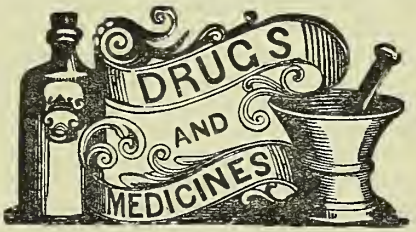
The house was formerly situated in the

lower part of the town, and since the war has occupied its present premises, 80 feet by 250 in extent on the corner of Russel and Courthouse Square. The main store is a substantial two-story frame structure, 30 feet by 80, the rest of the ground being covered with commodious cotton and guano storage sheds, stables, etc.

This house first conducts a general business in merchandise, their stock in this line averaging some $30,000 in value, embracing the multitude of articles known under the comprehensive heads of groceries, dry goods, fancy goods, tinware and hardware, crockery and glassware, agricultural implements, and farmers' supplies generally. In fact, there is nothing in the wide domain of merchandise that cannot be obtained here at market prices, and this fact becomes apparant to any one visiting the house, which is a central mart for trade in the town. As cotton merchants, a branch of business commenced by them in 1857, they make liberal advances on liens to farmers mostly in this county, and handle from 4,000 to 6,000 bales according to the season. Standard fertilizers and guanos they have dealt in since 1866, their trade in this direction reaching some 1,200 tons annually. They likewise transact a large collection business and the first fire and life insurance agents started in the county; they represent the New York Underwriters Agency, the Germania, (Fire), of New York, and the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut. The firm has been entirely successful in acquiring the confidence of a large number of customers, in the various lines of business they follow, and we only reflect the public sentiment in saying, whoever may form relations with them will realize and appreciate the strict integrity, correct business methods and promptness, which characterize them in all their transactions. Socially, Mr. M. A. Bull and Mr. W. N. Scovill, are also popular. The former is a native of Connecticut and came South in 1842. He was unanimously elected by colored and white, Intendant of his adopted town in the military regime after the war, and having greatly succeeded in reducing order out of chaos was re-elected to the position. During his reign Orangeburg became an incorporated city, receiving its charter May 31, 1871. Mr. Scovill is a native of New York, and came South to Orangeburg in '51. He was four years in the house of S. Beach, and three years with Case, Bull & Co., and in '58 became partner in the firm. In the 2d South Carolina Artillery he served the Confederacy twelve months. The business gives employment to ten obliging assistants and two wagons are used for county trade.

DR. J. C. WANNAMAKER,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST, RUSSELL STREET.



A well conducted establishment for the sale of medicines and drugs, and the compounding of physicians' and family prescriptions, such as that of Dr. J. G. Wannamaker, is invaluable to a community. The business was started 25th April, 1874, as J. G. Wannamaker & Co., E. J. Oliveras, Dr. W.'s preceptor being the partner. This gentleman, much respected in the community, met his death the next year by a fall from the roof of his residence—now occupied by Congressman Dibble—after it had been gutted by fire. On 19th June, '75, Dr. Wannamaker, now alone, moved to a site opposite his present one, and this year he erected the handsome brick structure, 20x85 feet, he now occupies. It is fitted in most modern style, elegant show cases, soda founts, etc., and has a well appointed laboratory. The stock contains a full line of strictly pure drugs and chemicals, druggists' sundries, perfumery, toilet articles, etc., and all standard proprietary medicines. The Doctor is a native of Orangeburg, and received his license from the State in 1872 and in March, '74, graduated M.D. from the Charleston Medical College. He manufacturcs German cologne and a

a camomile tonic which have a standard reputation.

Occupying a prominent position in the trade, and highly regarded by a large circle of patrons, Dr. Wannamaker well deserves the high standing he holds.

BANKS & SMITH,

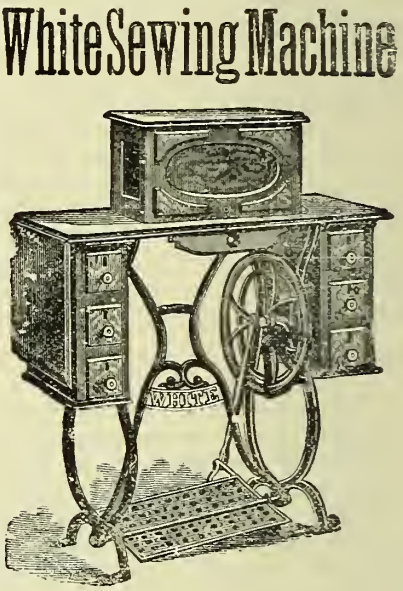
RICE MILLS.

Among the rice mills of South Carolina that of Messrs. Banks & Smith of Orangeburg holds a prominent place. The present firm have been carrying on the establishment since 12th December, 81, when they succeeded J. Strauss & Co. The mill, a two and a half story frame building, 50x50 feet, has a daily capacity of twenty barrels. It is provided with six powerful Brotherhood's pestles and two McInlay's, besides the other machinery used in the milling of rice, the whole driven by a 45-horse power engine. The total ground covered is some 125x135 feet, there being a number of storehouses and sheds arranged for the expeditious manipulation of large quantities of rice, the firm passing through their mill in an average season about 3,000 barrels. Twelve to thirteen workmen are employed and two wagons are kept in constant use. The firm are also extensive dealers in Carolina rice, and their trade, yearly increasing, extends throughout South and North Carolina. They pay the highest market prices for rough rice and offer clean grain any grade, any quantity, at prices which defy competition. The members of this firm, Mr. Hugh R. Banks and Mr. T. Ogier Smith, are both native Charlestonians. The first was engaged as Quartermaster in the Confederate service. Mr. Smith was formerly about thirteen years with the S. C. R. R., and just before coming here Mr. Banks was also with the same railroad. They occupy a leading position in mercantile life, and Mr. Banks is Vice-President of the Orangeburg Fire Engine Company and Mr. Smith Engineer to the same.

HENRY KOHN,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, ETC.

This store was opened by its enterprising owner in 1878, ranks as one of the leading in its line in town. The premises, 28 feet by 80, centrally located on Russell Street, are well adapted for the business. The stock, averaging from $15,000 to $20,000, embraces everything in the way of foreign and domestic dry goods, dress stuffs, including fine silks, velvets and brocades, to material of common and medium grades; notions, trimmings and fancy articles, gloves, hosiery, shawls, table linen, etc. Also ready-made clothing for gents' and boys' wear, at all prices; shoes in the most fashionable styles, suitable for ladies', men's and children's feet. Mr. Kohn also deals extensively in sewing machines, his specialty in this direction being the



The best proof of its unparalleled success is, that in four years over 300 have been sold by him, not a single complaint, and all give perfect satisfaction. He is agent for Butterick's well known metropolitan patterns. There are employed in connection with the store, ten obliging assistants. The proprietor is a native of Orangeburg, and favorably known as a reliable merchant, not only of this, but in adjacent counties, where his trade extends. He is President of the Steam Fire Company, is Dictator of the K. of Honor, and is Secretary of the Masonic Lodge, Shibboleth, and is generally popular.

GEN. JAS. F. IZLAR.

Space must be devoted to a career momentous as that of a soldier, a politician, and a lawyer. General Izlar was born in Orangeburg county, November 25, 1832, and received the best literary education the schools of the country could afford. He graduated from Emory College, Georgia, in 1855, first honor in a class of some 21 graduates. He studied law with Colonel T. J. Glover, in Orangeburg, and was admitted at a general term examination at Columbia in 1857, and in 1858 to the Courts of Equity. Later to the United States District and Circuit, and Supreme Court of this State, and he also practices in the Circuit Courts of Georgia. His eminent success as a lawyer and the immense business he transacts, is the best proof of his entire fitness and adaptability to this the most important calling of a civilized people. Among the many cases he has conducted we may mention that of Reickenbacker *vs.* Zimmerman, hanging upon some ticklish points of life insurance law.

On the outbreak of hostilities in 1861, the General was among the first who responded to his country's call, to defend in the field the cause outvoted at the ballot box. He entered as Lieutenant the first company of volunteers from this county, in the 1st South Carolina (Hagood's) Regiment. He afterwards became Captain of the Edisto Rifles, serving three years in the 25th South Carolina, commanded by Col. Simonton. Located in North Virginia and in South and North Carolina, he took part at Secessionville, Drury's Bluff, Weldon Railroad, Second Cold Harbor, Walthal Junction, Petersburg, and latterly, in defence of the coast, being in Battery Wagner on the night of its evacuation, and also in Fort Sumter. He was captured at Fort Fischer, North Carolina, when it was taken by the combined attack of land and naval forces on the 15th of January, '65. He was for six months imprisoned on Governor's Island, New York, and returning home practiced law till 1876 in copartnership with Samuel, now Congressman Dibble, and since that, alone. He now holds the rank of Major-General in the State troops.

In the political arena he has held many important trusts, and has shown great executive ability in organizing and carrying out the plans of the Democracy. He has been an influential member of the State Democratic Executive Committee since the war, was several years during Radical rule chairman of the county committee, and now as head of the State Executive Committee has reached the zenith of political fame in his native State, and has successfully conducted his party through two campaigns which have established it in almost entire control of National, State, county and municipal government in South Carolina. In the fall of '80, after a severe campaign, he was elected State Senator from Orangeburg county, and as member of the Judiciary Committee took an active part in the doings of the Senate.

Earlier in life the General was Mayor of Orangeburg. In the Masonic Order he is also a prominent figure, and was in 1881 Grand Master of the State. In these many high trusts General Izlar has always had nearest his heart his constituents interests, spending his time in devising how he can best benefit others. At home he is exceedingly popular and enjoys the full confidence of both races in this county. He married in 1859 Miss Loval, of Charleston, by whom he has had ten children, three sons and four daughters living.

MORTIMER GLOVER,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Was born in Orangeburg, 22nd August, 1838, educated at Mt. Zion College, Winnsboro, pursued his studies at South Carolina College, graduating from there with distinction in 1858, in a class of 44 graduates. He then studied law with his brother, Col. Thos. J. Glover, and was admitted 27th November, 1860. On the outbreak of hostilities he joined the Edisto Rifles, and on 21st January, '61, was appointed on the staff of Gov. F. W. Pickens, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, and in the same year was temporarily transferred to the staff of Gen. G. T. Beauregard, then in command of the forces in and around Charleston, assisting in the capture of Fort Sumter. He was later promoted

to Adjutant 1st South Carolina Volunteers, and on 17th June, 63, was made Captain in the Confederate Army, serving in this position till the close of the war. During '67 and '68 he was District Attorney in the Orangeburg District Court. In '76 and '7 he was President of the Orangeburg Courthouse Democratic Club, the largest Democratic political organization in the county, and took an active part in the Hampton campaign. He has been for a number of years chairman of the Board of Trustees of Orangeburg Presbyterian Church Society. He assisted in organizing, and was first President in 1876 of the Y. M. C. A., in this city. He was counsel for the S. C. R. R. Co. at Orangeburg from 1866 to 1878, when the road passed into the hands of a Receiver.

Standing well in his profession, Mr. Glover also occupies a high social position and enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends throughout the State.

BRUNSON & DIBBLE,

DEALERS IN DRY GOO S, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

In Orangeburg there are several large dry goods stores, and prominent among them we note the firm of Brunson & Dibble, who started business on the 1st September, '81, since when they have had an increasing patronage from the public of this and adjacent counties of Colleton, Lexington and Barnwell. The premises on the corner of Russell Street, adjoining the Postoffice and Courthouse, are 28x60 feet. The stock embraces dry goods, dress and fancy goods, silks, cassimeres, etc. In clothing they keep gents', youths' and boys' ready-made suits in latest styles. In boots and shoes they have all varieties and sizes for ladies' and gents' wear from the best New England mills, and the latest novelties in hats and caps. The firm makes a specialty of the Heiser hand-sewn shoes for gentlemen, also the Tampico and Dermatoid corsets.

The business necessitates the employment of two competent clerks. The proprietors, Messrs. J. M. Brunson and E. C. Dibble are natives of Orangeburg, are members of the Steam Fire Engine Company, and generally valuable citizens.

E. F. SLATER,

SALE STABLE.

The most useful domestic animal is the horse, a fact which becomes more apparent in visiting country districts and farming lands. This line of business is represented in Orangeburg by Mr. E. F. Slater, located on Russell Street. This house was started 11 years ago as Bamberg & Slater, which firm existing one year, the latter gentleman has since conducted a prosperous business alone. The premises are built expressly for the business, and are arranged with the view of giving comfort to the stock. This, according to the season, will run from 25 to 100 head of horses and mules, consisting of fine saddle and trotting horses, good farming and work stock, and plenty of strong mules. The stable can accommodate 140 head, and is at all times a central point for any desiring good stock. Mr. Slater is a thorough judge of horse flesh, and less experienced parties can rely on his judgment when buying. His business is one of the largest in the State, and extends over Lexington, Aiken, Colleton, Charleston and Orangeburg counties, where he has three men traveling in his interest. He employs at home three stablemen. He also keeps a stock of new buggies, of best Ohio makes for sale, and some for hire. Mr. Slater, who is a native of Barnwell county, and is a member of the Orangeburg Lodge of Odd Fellows.

ROBERT COPES,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND DEALER IN FERTILIZERS AND FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

This gentleman, than whom there is no stricter or more reliable business man in this county, established himself in his present line some three years ago, on the corner of Russell St., and courthouse square. On January, '84 he opened in his present premises, located near the top of Russell St., 20x55 feet. Here he carries a large stock of buggies, carriages, wagons, agricultural implements and farmers' supplies generally, of the best makers. In fertilizers Mr. Copes is sole agent in this county for Stono brands of Charleston, Frank Coe's of N. Y., ammoniated bone

superphosphate and Merryman & Co's., of Baltimore, famous ammoniated dissolved bone. He has extensive transactions in the lower counties of the State, where the farmers find what he sells is always up to sample, efficacious in their action and easily worked. He represents Skinner & Wood's, Erie, Pa., engines, and the Eclipse cotton planter. Mr. Copes was born in Charleston, and as a member of Parkers' Light Artillery did creditable service on the coast, in Battery Wagner and on James Island in the late war. He came to Orangeburg in '69 and was seven years book-keeper in G. H. Cornelson's store. Appointed County Treasurer by Hampton in '76, he ably discharged the duties of that position three successive terms. In January,'82, he resigned, was elected Alderman to fill a vacancy in January, '84, and now continues the prosecution of his business, with an energy only equalled by his success.

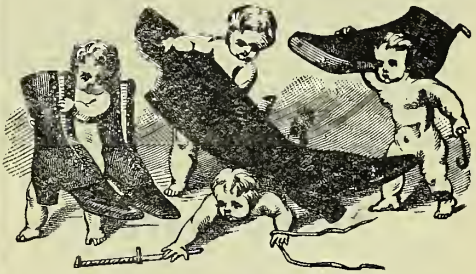
KIRK, ROBINSON & BRO.,

INSURANCE AGENTS.

The business of insurance is prominently represented in Orangeburg by the above well known gentleman, the only one here devoting his entire attention to this line. Mr. Robinson started over ten years ago and then represented the Liverpool, London & Globe, the largest company in the world. A year later he took up the Geergia Home, and afterwards Continental of New York with assets $4,867,942 and capital $1,000,000. He insures all kinds of property including gin risks and pays all losses promptly, The office, which is a new brick structure, is nicely furnished, and located on Russell Street. He employs one clerk, and also does considerable business as collection agent and exchange broker, discounting foreign and American coin and notes. He is a native of Orangeburg county, and will be found willing and able to satisfy all inquirers made by callers at his office. In 1875 and '76 he was Clerk of Council. He employs his brother Jude, experienced in the business, as canvasser for the Continental in the county, and does a growing business on the popular farm policy instalment plan.

B. B. OWEN,

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC., RUSSELL ST.



Among the young and growing establishments of this county that of Mr. B. B. Owen deserves prominent mention. This house was opened in 1881 as Owen & Co., Mr. D. Lewis being the senior partner. On 2d February of this year Mr. Owen purchased the sole interest. He has now replaced the old goods by a splendid new fall stock, containing the finest foreign and domestic dry goods, silks, satins, cassimeres, brocades, shawls, suits, cloaks, etc., for ladies and children's wear, groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, spices and canned goods, boots and shoes direct from the leading factories, latest styles in New York hats and caps, and a full line of general merchandise, probably amounting to $5,000 or $6,000 in value. The store, 20x50 feet, is centrally located on Russell Street. The business carried on on strictly cash principles gives employment to several obliging assistants. Mr. Owen is a native of Orangeburg and is too well known as a trustworthy and reliable merchant to require comment.

J. A. INABINET,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Prominent among the mercantile establishments of this county is that of Mr. Inabinet, who has been long known in this section as a reliable merchant. The business was started as Inabinet & Smoak in 1874 at Graham's Turnout and was moved to Orangeburg in '76, where the firm bought considerable property and established two stores, one run under the name of Inabinet & Smoak and the other under that of D. E. Smoak & Co. This continued till May, '83, when the firm

dissolved. Mr. Inabinet has since August carried on business alone. On Russell Street he occupies a spacious store, 22x55 feet. The stock, about 4,000 in value, embraces staple and fancy groceries, foreign and domestic dry goods, and a complete equipment of tinware, hardware and agricultural implements. The trade extends throughout this and neighboring counties. Patrons never fail to return, and are made permanent customers of.

PATRICK DOYLE,

CARRIAGE MAKER, GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND CARPENTER.

It was reserved for this century and American genius to heighten the art of building carriages and wagons. This business was established in 1855, as Ray Bros. & Co., which continued till the war. After that it ran for one year as Ray & Bro., since when its present proprietor has been the owner and has established a standing for producing durable work of fine style and quality. The plant covers an area of about 150 feet square, the main building being a two story frame structure, 30x70 feet, having on the first floor the wood shop, and upstairs the painting and trimming departments, the buggy room is also on the ground floor of this building. In another part of the yard is the blacksmith's shop, 30x70 feet, while still further on is the wagon show room, where some 40 vehicles are on hand, 12 competent workmen are employed and jobbing and repairing is well and promptly done. The material is selected by the proprietor, who personally attends to all orders. The goods are in demand over the lower counties of this State. Mr. Doyle was born in Mott St., New York, and came South in 1854, and was in Hagood's Brigade. He is a large real estate holder, and grows on his farm the finest oats in the county.

C. P. BRUNSON,

GROCER.

This gentleman, who only established business in October, 1883, has already succeeded in building up no inconsiderable trade. The premises, located on Russell Street, 25x65 feet, enjoy a constant influx and eflux of customers, and is one of the busiest stores in town. The stock of groceries includes fresh China and Japan teas, Java and Mocha coffees, East India spices, standard grades of New Orleans sugars and molasses, butter and cheese, flour, canned meats and fruits, and table delicacies, vegetables, etc. No adulterated goods are allowed into the stock, and three competent hands and a wagon are employed. Mr. Brunson is a native of Beaufort, and came to Orangeburg in 1872. He was for many years in the leading dry goods store of the town Henry Kohn's, leaving it to commence for himself, and has been more than measurably successful. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Shibboleth.

WILLIAM WILLCOCK,

TIN AND STOVE DEALER.

One the most useful trades is that of tinsmithing, which line is represented in Orangeburg by Mr. W. Willcock, who has conducted a prosperous business here since 1858. He is a practical workman and thoroughly understands every branch of the trade, and deservedly is largely patronized. He employs two hands, who assist in tinning roofs, plumbing, etc., work being done with promptness and efficacy. In the store, 30x45 feet, on Russell St., tinware, stoves and other domestic and household goods are kept. Mr. Willcock was born in Canada, came to the United States when only 17 years old, and to the South in '58. On the breaking out of the war he joined the 2d South Carolina Artillery, serving on James Island. He was afterwards detailed to the medical department, and was located in Columbia. He was an Alderman of this city in 1872 and '73. He was instrumental in council in having the first road built, running parallel with Main Street of the town, and thus in wet weather there is a dry way to reach the depot by. He was for 14 years a member of the fire department.

THEODORE KOHN,

FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS EMPORIUM, RUSSELL STREET.

Mr. Theodore Kohn's fashionable dry goods emporium, a leading one in the

county, is located on Russell Street, the premises occupied 28 feet by 100, and being well adapted to business. The stock, averaging $20,000 to $25,000, contains foreign and domestic dry goods, millinery, carpets, cloaks, silks, fancy dress goods, hosiery, toys and holiday articles in season. The class of goods is of the best description, and parties purchasing will find the best value given for the money expended. Mr. Kohn is agent for Mme. Demorest's patterns, of which he keeps a complete catalogue, sent free on application; patterns post free on receipt of price, and for the Domestic sewing machine. There are employed from six to eight polite assistants. This enterprise was established in 1870 higher up on the same street by its owner, who in '74 moved to this location; a year later he was burnt out, but immediately erected this handsome brick store. Mr. Kohn is a native of Bavaria and came to the United States in 1850 and five years later to Orangeburg. He was elected Alderman in September, '83, and fills the position of Assistant Chief of the Fire Department.

F. DE MARS,

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

This prosperous establishment was started in the fall of 1877. Mr. Mars opened next door to his present store, moving into the premises he now occupies, 30x70 feet, in the summer of 1878. His stock, averaging from $5,000 to $7,000, contains staple and fancy groceries, teas, coffees, sugars, spices, canned goods, meats, flour, cheese, butter, vegetables, etc., and a fine assortment of best brands of American and foreign tobaccos and cigars. The trade necessitates the assistance of two hands and a wagon delivering to the many patrons. Mr. Mars was born in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.; he entered the Fifty-Fourth New York Regiment, and served as Lieut. in Company C, Gilmore's Division in Virginia, being at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, etc., and on the coast in South Carolina. He was mustered out in Charleston, and came to settle in Orangeburg. Succeeding the war he was United States Deputy Marshal one year, and in 1867 was State census taker for Orangeburg county, and held the same position in 1875. In 1868 he was elected State Legislator from this county. In 1869 he was appointed Postmaster, filling this trust till 1873. He is a Past Dictator of the K. of H., and a member of the Grand Lodge, Protector of the K. and L. of H., belongs to the K. of P., and as an Odd Fellow, was in 1880-1-2, Grand Secretary for this State.

ANDREW C. DIBBLE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Mr. Dibble of the well known Orangeburg family, was born in Charleston, August 13, 1849. He was educated in the schools there and afterwards in Orangeburg county. He commenced the study of law in 1868 with Izlar & Dibble, and on February 21, '71, was admitted. He was admitted to practice in 1874 to the Supreme Court. He first practiced several years in Bamberg, Barnwell county, in copartnership with L. T. Izlar, and in April, '80, came to Orangeburg where he has since conducted a growing business. He has been several times delegate to Barnwell and Orangeburg conventions, is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Shibboleth, and also has been for two years Grand Worthy Patriarch in the Sons of Temperance, one of the most rapidly growing organizations in the country, is also member of Board of Examiners for Orangeburg county.

THE TIMES AND DEMOCRAT,

J. L. SIMS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

One of the leading papers devoted to the true interest of this State is the successor of two papers, the *Times* and the *Democrat*, the first established in 1869 and the latter by Mr. Sims in 1878, and was formed by their consolidation in 1881 with Messrs. Sims & Mellichamp as editors and proprietors, which partnership lasted till February, '84, when Mr. Sims became sole proprietor by purchasing the entire business. It is a large four page sheet, 26x46, appears every Thursday morning, and reflects great credit upon the publisher. The circulation now reaches 1,200, and gives to the people of this county the latest information at

rates so low as $1.50 per annum, 75 cents a half year or 40 cents per quarter. The establishment, which gives employment to three workmen, is divided into printing, compositors', press and storage rooms. It is equipped with new type and modern appliances for job printing, letter, note and bill heads, business cards, pamphlets, etc., being done with dispatch. This branch is under the management of Mr. R. Lewis Berry, a skilled craftsman, who owns an interest in the department. Mr. Sims, a native of Charleston, was several years on the *Courier,* which he left in '72 to take a half interest in the Spartanburg *Herald.* He remained there till '78, when he came to Orangeburg and started the *Democrat,* as already stated. During his residence in this county he has made many friends and gained an enviable reputation both as a publisher and gentleman.

BENJ. HART MOSS,

The young and energetic lawyer of Orangeburg, was born here and was educated at Wofford College, Spartanburg, leaving there in June, '81. He commenced on 8th September the study of law in the office of Samuel, now Congressman Dibble, imbibing the knowledge of that able head, and in 1883 was admitted at a Supreme Court examination at Columbia. On January, '83, he was appointed Trial Justice for two years, undertaking the duties of this position on his majority day. He has since filled the office with credit to himself and the satisfaction of all. He has already had several important civil cases, his custom steadily increases, and he bids fair to enjoy a large and flourishing practice. Mr. Moss is in the Edisto Rifles.

T. M. RAYSOR,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

This gentleman is a native of the county and received his education at Wofford College, graduating from it in 1878. He studied law with Samuel Dibble, Congressman for First District, and was admitted to the bar 1880, at a general term of the Supreme Court. In the spring,'81,he was appointed Trial Justice, resigning in 1882, owing to the increasing demand of his law business. The patronage he enjoys steadily increases, and his clients find him well posted in the details of that abstruse science, and successful in attaining their ends. He is Solicitor for the Elliott Hook and Ladder Company, and member of the Masonic Lodge, Shibboleth.

REV. THOS. RAYSOR,

One of the theologians of our State, and Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church for Orangeburg District, was born in Colleton county, South Carolina, April 13, 1827. After receiving a first-class education at Cokesbury Conference School in Abbeville, graduating from here in 1844 he studied medicine and graduated from Philadelphia Medical College, M. D., in 1848. After devoting his time to the study of theology he entered the South Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church, at Wadesboro, North Carolina, December, 1850, and was for 1851 appointed junior preacher to Barnwell circuit. He was ordained Deacon at Sumter by Bishop Capers in 1853, and ordained elder by Bishop Pierce in Columbia, 1855. He served the following charges by appointment of the Bishops: '52–'53, Sampit Mission near Georgetown; '54, Anderson; '55–'56, Laurens; '57–'58, Newberry; '59–'60, Richland; '61, Abbeville; '62–'63; Bamberg as presiding elder; '64–'65 Charleston District, and '66 Bamberg District; '67–'68 Branchville; '69–'70–'71–'72, Bamberg Circuit; '73–'74–'75–'76, Colleton Circuit; '77–'78–'79–'80, Branchville; Presiding Elder Marion District, '81–'82; and Orangeburg District, '83–'84. His district includes Orangeburg county, part of Barnwell, Aiken and Lexington counties; 12 pastoral charges with a membership of about 5,000. Visiting each charge once a quarter and conscientious in the fulfillment of his duties, Dr. Raysor is popular among his congregations, and much liked in the community. A learned scholar and deep thinker, he has from time to time written valuable contributions for the South Carolina *Advocate,* the *Christian Neighbor* and *Metropolitan Pulpit,* and also published three

pamphlets on Infant Baptism, being a controversy with Rev. J. T. Buist of the Baptist Church.

REV. T. M. CALPHIN,

A young and rising preacher of our State, was born at Liberty Hill, Edgefield county, and was educated at the High School there. He first pursued mercantile busines in Abbeville, studying at the same time law, under Judge Cochrane. He then devoted himself to theological research for three years at the Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, graduating from here in 1881. He was ordained at Abbeville, in May of same year, and in June following came to Orangeburg as Baptist minister. His church, built in 1864, is of brick, and one of the substantial edifices of the city; it can seat on the floor and in the gallery about 500, and the congregation, which rapidly increases, numbers over 140 members. A pleasant speaker, a simple reasoner, Mr. Galphin possesses the respect of his flock, and outside of the pulpit is a pleasing gentleman to meet.

REV. J. L. STOKES,

The present well qualified pastor of Methodist church of Orangeburg, was born in Colleton county, 5th February, 1854, and was educated at home by private tuition. He commenced study of theology in 1874, passed through the conference course, being ordained deacon in '76 and elder in '78. He was first appointed junior preacher at Bennettsville, then at Sumter. His first senior charge was two years at Fort Mill; next of the Ward Circuit, Edgefield, and was four years pastor of the Marion St. church, Columbia. In December, '83, he came to Orangeburg and soon became popular with his congregation. His church, one of the ornaments of the city, is interiorly comfortably furnished, the accoustic properties are good and is capable of seating over 400 persons. The average number of attendants is about 250 and the membership 200. Apart from being a clear speaker and good reasoner, Mr. Stokes is a well-read scholar, and for one year edited the *Temperance Worker* in Columbia.

A. S. HYDRICK, M. D.,

A descendant of the old German family, Heydrich, was born in Orangeburg county, 11th November, 1849, and was educated at the S. C. University, graduating with distinction from there M. D. in 1873. He was then appointed city physician in Columbia, practicing there two years, and was also Chairman of the Board of Health. In Orangeburg he has gained a splendid reputation, and he has a large and rapidly augmenting practice. In surgery he has been very successful in many difficult cases, including removal of the upper jaw bone, cataracts, amputation of the shoulder joint, removal of breast and uterine tumors, etc. He was President of the Democratic Court House Club several years and as a Mason is an ex-Senior Warden and member of Shibboleth Lodge. He is ex-Secretary of the State Medical Association, and standing well professionally, has many friends in social circles. He has been author of several papers on practical subjects, among which we may mention one on "Teething Children," a communication made to the State and published in the State Board of Health reports.

DR. L. S. WOLFE,

DENTIST.

Dr. Wolfe, the popular dentist of Orangeburg, is a native of this county and commenced practice here in 1874. He has since been here, with the exception of one month, when he opened rooms at Blackville. He studied for two years, '78 and '79, at Baltimore Dental College and graduated from there. His rooms are on Russell Street; the parlor is neatly furnished, the operating room is provided with the latest inventions for extracting and filling teeth with least pain and inconvenience to the patient, and the laboratory is well appointed. The doctor is practical in his work, having given much time and attention to the study of the science, and his patrons who come from Orangeburg and the adjacent counties are always more than

pleased both with the work and the operator himself, who is courteous and painstaking with patients.

W. C. WANNAMAKER, M. D.,

Was born in Orangeburg and educated at the High School here. He studied at the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, graduating from it in 1879. He was chosen house surgeon to the Roper Hospital for two years but resigned after eighteen months. He has since been practicing in Orangeburg, is at home in treating all manner of disease, and as an indefatigable worker in the cause of this beneficial science has achieved a high professional eminence and obtained a first class social standing in the community. Among the most successful surgical operations performed by him we may mention the removal of intra-uterine-fibroid, cured; removal of fibroid moluscum tumor on breast, successful; removal of tumor situated over cerotid artery on neck, cured; removal of sacomatous growth from leg, cured.

W. L. GLAZE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,

Was born in Orangeburg 26th May, 1854, graduated from Wofford in 1876, and then became Principal of Pine Grove Academy and afterwards was one year assistant to Mr. Sheridan in the High School, Orangeburg. He commenced in 1879 and pursued the study of law with Gen. Izlar, imbibing much of the judgment of that able head and was May 31, 1881, admitted to the Supreme Court. He has his place of business in Gen. Izlar's office, and already is doing no inconsiderable practice throughout Orangeburg, Barnwell and Colleton counties. Confining his energies strictly to his profession, he receives an increasing patronage, and is always alive to his patron's interests. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Shibboleth, was raised in Pine Grove Lodge, and is in the fire company of this town.

J. F. ROBINSON,

COUNTY CLERK.

The above official, well and favorably known to the people of this district, was born in Orangeburg county, and received his early education at her schools. When quite young he entered the Confederate army in 1861, and served till wounded in the fall of '63, in the 1st South Carolina Regiment, (Hagood's) Company B, and was for meritorious conduct promoted to a Sergeantcy. In a night attack near Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, he received a wound which afterwards necessitated amputation of the right arm. At the cessation of hostilities, he returned to Orangeburg, and for eighteen months was Clerk of Court, till the government was usurped by the new franchise. He then farmed till 1880, when elected by a considerable majority he was re-installed in his old position. Socially and politically popular, no man is more zealous in the performance of the work, or in carrying out the plans of a county office.

P. P. IZLAR,

PROBATE JUDGE.

The above popular Probate Judge was born in Orangeburg, and educated at the schools of this town. He afterwards attended Furman University, left there to enter the Confederate Army, and served one year in Hagood's Regiment. He was afterwards with Hagood's Brigade, in the Twenty-Fifth S. C. Regiment, Col. Simonton, for three years. He was at Secessionville, Port Walthall and Drury's Bluff, where he was wounded and promoted for gallantry in the field, to a Lieutenancy, having been for three years previous Orderly Sergeant of Edisto Rifles. He was in Battery Wagner the night of its evacuation, receiving a wound from a shell, and also in Fort Sumter, and wounded on Cole's Isle, from the explosion of a cannon. He joined his Company again at Petersburg, and was in the three days' battle there and on the Weldon R. R., where he got badly shot in the shoulder. Unmindful of this he rejoined the Regiment in Virginia and was transferred to North Carolina, and finally captured at Fort Fischer, 15th January, 1865, and was for several months in prison at Elmyra, New York. Returning to his native State, he was chosen Principal of Graham, Barnwell county, and afterwards of

Branchville Academy. In 1880, he was elected Probate Judge, and having discharged the onerous duties of the position creditably to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents, he was, in 1882, re-elected. The Judge is a Mason, and was twice Master of his Lodge, Ornan.

J. S. ALBERGOTTI,

COUNTY TREASURER.

Mr. Albergotti has shown himself eminently possessed of the qualities necessary to fill the duties of this office. He was born in Charleston county, 1842, and commenced life as a soldier in the First South Carolina Rifles, Col. Pettigrew, which he joined the night Major Anderson left Fort Moultrie for Sumter. He afterward was in the Fifth South Carolina Cavalry for two years. He was injured in dismounting a cannon and placed on detached service in Charleston, remaining there till the evacuation. With his regiment he was in North Carolina and at Averysboro', Bentonville and Florence. Returning home, he came to join his family at Orangeburg, in the welfare of which county he has since taken a prominent part, and carried on mercantile business. He was elected Alderman of the city in '79 and for two years, '79 and '80, performed the duties of Mayor. He was Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge Shibboleth, No. 28, and is District Deputy Dictator of the K. of H. and Treasurer of their Orangeburg Lodge. On his appointment as County Treasurer in '82 he retired from mercantile life.

A. MAC QUEEN SALLEY,

COUNTY SHERIFF.

The position of Sheriff, one of the most important of county offices, is ably filled in Orangeburg by Mr. A. Mac Queen Salley, who was born in this county August 6, 1847, was educated at South Carolina Military Academy. Since then he has been successful as a farmer in his native county. Always taking an active part for just government he has been on the Democratic Executive Committee since reconstruction in 1876, and was in 1880 elected Sheriff. We all know that he has well discharged the trying and often disagreeable duties of the situation and that no better man could have been chosen. He is renominated this fall.

L. H. WANNAMAKER,

DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK.

In every organization the assistants are almost as important as the principal, for upon them in great measure depends the correct and effective working of the whole. The present deputy Clerk of Orangeburg County Court was born 12th June, '55, here, and received what education it was his good fortune to obtain, it being the time of civil war, at the high school. When peace returned he entered, at the age of 15, the law office of Izlar & Dibble, as clerk three years. He was then two years clerk to the County Treasurer, and afterwards four years Sheriff's clerk. In '80 he was appointed to his present position. He is likewise clerk for the Board of County Commissioners, which post he has filled five years. In politics Mr. Wannamaker takes a prominent part. He is one of the three County Commissioners for State and county elections, and five years Secretary of the county Democratic committee. He is also a Mason, being a Past Master of Shibboleth Lodge, and has also been foreman of the Elliott Hood and Ladder Company. Mr. Wannamaker is eminently fitted for the positions he occupies, and at no future date may probably be the recipient of still higher honors.

Van Orsdell's

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Among the photographers of South Carolina Mr. Van Orsdell, now of Orangeburg, has been prominent for several years, every picture issued from his studio being a standing advertisement of his skill; and by his instantaneous process (the slide on the instrument being an invention of his own) babies or mov-

ing objects, steamboats or horses at full speed coming out clear and distinct. He is a Virginian, son of the well known photographer of Wilmington, N. C., just dead, and for many years Vice-President of the National Photographers Association. He has been in business now ten years, having learned the profession with his father, and settled three years ago in Orangeburg. After a tour in the State, staying at Spartanburg, Chester and Camden, he returned here last fall and has furnished his studio with modern improvements, including two of the costliest operating instruments in use. The premises consist of dressing, waiting and operating room, 15x25 feet, with blue light, 10x15, printing rooms, silver and dark rooms, etc. He has just made a purchase of handsome showcases in Baltimore. For his workmanship he has several times received diplomas at Baltimore and Philadelphia. He enjoys an increasing patronage, and callers will find him attentive to their wants.

NEW YORK STORE,

D. EPSTIN.

This house, which was established in Orangeburg in the fall of '83, holds a leading position among similar stores in this section of the State. The premises consist of a handsome brick structure 25 feet by 75, centrally located on Russell Street. The stock averaging some $15,000 embraces foreign and domestic dry goods, satins, shawls, fancy and dress goods, the latest and most fashionable styles in men's, youths' and boys' clothing, boots and shoes, in sizes to suit all wearers of both sexes, and hats and caps in the newest New York styles. The business gives employment to four assistants. Mr. Epstin is a native of Russia and came to the United States 35 years ago. After the war he opened a store in Columbia and did a successful trade up to the time of moving here. He is a Mason and also a member of the B. B.'s.

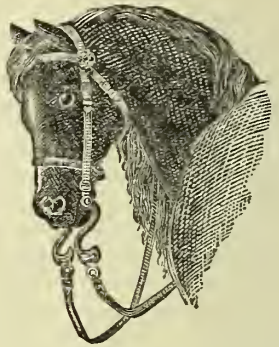
E. A. WEBSTER,

DEPUTY POSTMASTER.

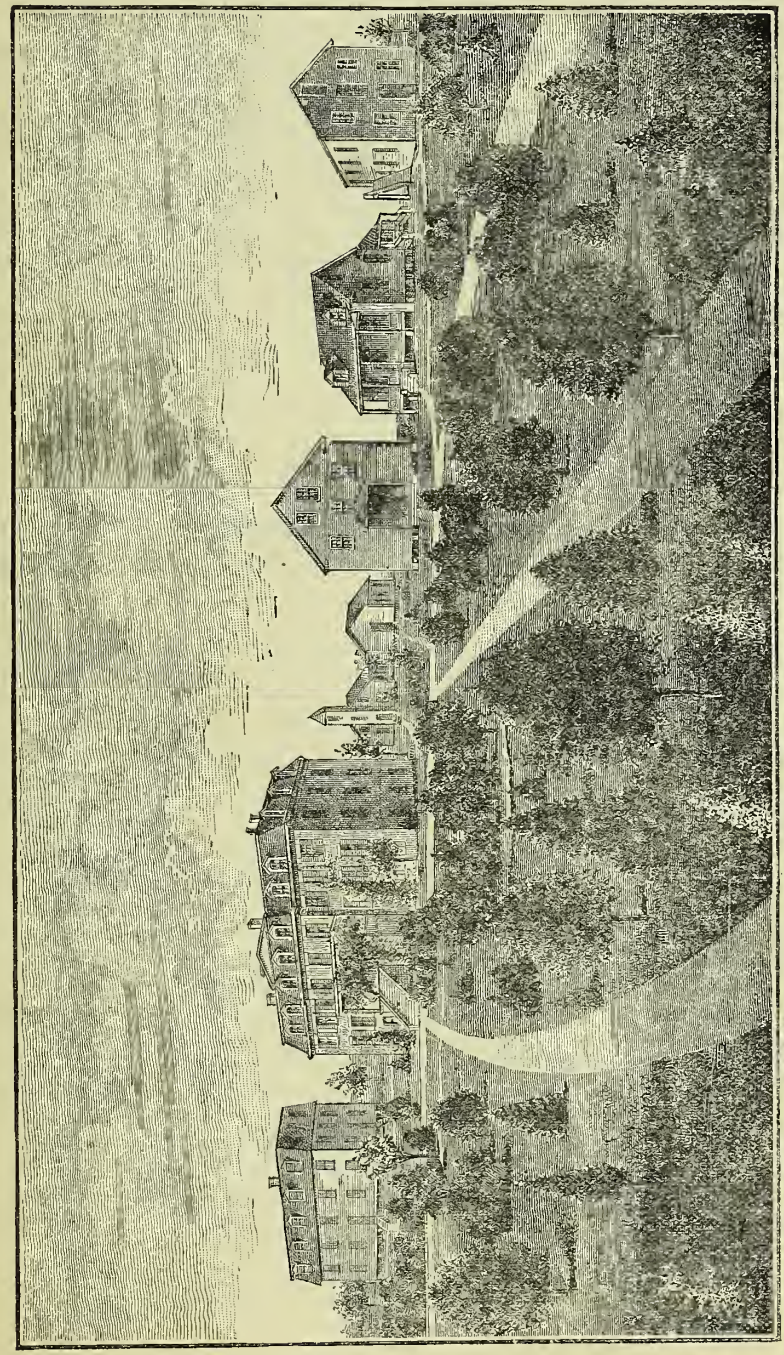
Mr. Webster was born in Montpelier, Vermont, 1850, and graduated from Middletown College, Connecticut, A. B. in 1872, receiving the degree of A. M. three years later. He came South and taught in Claflin University, and also ran a newspaper called the *Citizen*, on Republican principles till 1876, when he was appointed Deputy Postmaster, which position he has since filled. He pursued the study of law in the office of Hon. A. B. Knolton, in Orangeburg, and in 1877 was admitted to the bar of this State. Was Collector of Internal Revenue and County Treasurer, and actively performs the duties of Republican Chairman of this county, and has been several years a member of the State Executive Committee, and always has represented the county in the State Conventions.

NOLAND'S SADDLERY,

MAIN STREET.



Mr. J. C. Noland, one of the enterprising men of Orangeburg, is a native of North Carolina, and came to this State in 1837. In '45 he entered as apprentice the house of MacKenzie & Co., of Charleston, saddlers, etc., in which he became partner on 1st January, 1860. He afterwards followed other lines of business, and on 22d February, '83, moved to Orangeburg. A practical workman, thoroughly skilled in his line of trade, he has gained many customers throughout the county, and his workmanship enjoys a standard reputation. Parties calling at the saddlery on Main St., will find him courteous and obliging, and ready to attend to their wants, and can inspect his stock, including saddles, bits, stirrups, bridles and harness in great variety, in all sizes and degrees of finish.



CLAFLIN UNIVERSITY, ORANGEBURG.

JULIUS GLOVER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR,

Is the son of Ex-Judge Thos. Worth Glover, at his death, October 3, '84, the oldest lawyer in the United States. He was born in Orangeburg in 1847, and after getting the education the schools of his native town—those of Mr. Burns and Mr. Whilden—could afford, he went to the South Carolina University in '68, and graduated from it in 1869. He then studied law with Simonton & Barker in Charleston, and was admitted to the State bar in 1870 on Circuit examination there. Since '71 he has been practicing in Orangeburg, and has shown himself faithful and true to his client's interest. In '79 and '80 he was Trial Justice for this county, filling the post to the satisfaction of all. Near the close of the late war he volunteered along with other young men from this district, and formed a company commanded by Capt. Frederick, which at Sisters' Ferry on the Savannah river had a skirmish with the outpests of Sherman's army. Mr. Glover has always been a diligent student and fully deserves success at the bar.

CHARLES H. CHAPMAN,

REPRESENTING CHAS. SCRIBNERS' SONS, 743 AND 745 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Among the younger men who have lately been added to the concourse of South Carolina's society, and whose energies, enterprise and vim destine the great and glorious future of the Palmetto State, we note the above representative of Chas. Scribners' Sons, known wherever in the world's domain the English language is spoken for the many excellent publications that have and are being issued from their presses. Mr. Chapman, who attends more particularly to the collection department on the Encyclopedia Britanica, too well known as civilization's *Standard Book of Reference* to require comment, is the second son of James Chapman, F. R. G. S., the distinguished African explorer, and was born in Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope. At the age of fifteen he left home and for over eight years was engaged in travel, gaining that experience which to-day tends to make him such a valuable acquisition to the business and social circles of our State. He was three years on the Kimberly Diamond, and also the Transvaal Gold Fields, and served three years, '76 to '79, in the Cape Mounted Rifles in the Kaffir wars, being engaged in three campaigns, and present in five engagements. He was later engaged in business with the largest auctioneering house in Cape Town for some time, and in 1881 went to England with his wife spending six months in traveling there. On the 2d of July, '82, he arrived in New York, and was over a year in the employ of Patterson & Neilson, the American agents of Virtue & Co., publishers. Since October, '83, he has been engaged in his present avocation, making Charleston his adopted city. He also travels in Georgia and Florida, and carrying to our doors the most valuable addition to a library, the Encyclopedia Britannica, belongs to that class of mankind's benefactors, who brings us into vivid contact with all ends of the universe, all phases of the world's history, all races of men.

SUMTER, S. C.

The first permanent settlement in this county took place about the year 1750, at which time Samuel and James Bradley located themselves in the eastern part of the district now called Salem. Previous to this, however, the country had been occupied by herdsmen, who raised great numbers of cattle, and who moved about from place to place, as the range suited them. The most permanent of these were the Nelsons (near the ferry of that name), who, it is said, marked between 800 and 1000 calves every spring. The Davises were located near Sumterville, and the Conyers, Mellets and Canters, in the eastern part of the district, on the head branches of Black river and Lynch's creek. The lands about the high hills of Santee had been reserved for the Scotch after the rebellion of 1745, but it is said that when they arrived on the coast of Carolina, they were carried by contrary winds into Cape Fear, where they settled on Cross creek. The lands intended for them were then granted, and settled chiefly by Virginians, of whom the most noted were Gen. Sumter, Gen. Richardson and Col. James. The first settlers here were Chillet, Mathers, Nettlers and Furnam.

The county was named after General Sumter, whose eminent services during the Revolutionary war merit the highest honors.

Several eminent characters originated from Sumter district during the Revolutionary war. Among the most distinguished of these are Gen. Sumter, who died on 1st June, 1832, in his 99th year. He was a Virginian by birth, a volunteer in the French and Indian war, was present at Braddock's defeat, and in March, 1776, became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Second Regiment of S. C. Riflemen. After the capture of Charleston in 1780, he took refuge in the swamps of the Santee, and, with the rank of Brigadier-General, became one of the most active and able partisan leaders in the South. On the 12th July he defeated a British detachment on the Catawba; on the following August he was routed at Fishing creek by Tarleton. He collected another corps, and on the 12th November defeated Col. Wemyss in the Chester district, and in an attack of Tarleton on his camp at Blackstock's on the Tyger river he was severely wounded. In March, '81, however, he raised three new regiments, and in concert with Marion, Pickens and others harassed the enemy's scattered posts in the low country. In January, 1781, Congress passed a resolution of thanks to him and his men. He was a member of Congress from South Carolina from 1789–'93 and U. S. Senator in 1801–'09. In 1809 he was appointed Minister to Brazil for two years. He was the last surviving General of the Revolution.

Gen. Richard Richardson's name early appears in the history of this State. He was appointed previous to the Revolution to a responsible position by the British Government, but on the Revolution taking place he resigned all his offices and entered with enthusiasm into the cause of his country. On the breaking out of the war he was appointed a Colonel by the Provincial Congress and sent with a large body of militia and newly raised regulars to apprehend the leaders of the royal party in the upper country, which orders he executed with great moderation and propriety. The celebrated Dr. Thomas Reese had charge of a church in this county during the Revolution.

Col. Manning, the father of Governor Manning of South Carolina, distinguished himself in the war of the Revolution. He was in the memorable battle of

the Eutaws and fought with determined bravery. At the siege of Augusta he had the command of one of the moving batteries. Sumter district has the honor of giving to the State, Governors Jas. B. Richardson and Richard J. Manning.

The county is located near the interior of the State. Its area of acreage comprises 850 square miles. The population of the district in 1790 was 6,940; in 1800, 13,103; 1810, 19,054; 1820, 25,369; 1830, 28,277; 1840, 29,892; 1850, 33,222; 1860, 23,859—this reduction is owing to the division of the old district into the two counties of Sumter and Clarendon; in 1870, 25,268; 1880, 37,037.

The county is bounded on the northwest by Kershaw county, on the northeast by Darlington, on the south by Clarendon, and on the west by Richland and Kershaw counties. The soil for the most part is sandy, some portions of it partake of the red and blue clay. In the bottom lands, the soil is quite black. There are no rivers within the county, but numerous creeks flow through it, emptying their black waters into the rivers of adjoining counties. Cotton, corn, rice, wheat, rye, oats, sweet potatoes, and nearly all kinds vegetables are the staple products of the soil. The various kinds of fruits raised in the county are apples, peaches, pears, figs, grapes, cherries, etc.

The soil being of a sandy character much fertilizing becomes necessary, and all classes of this are used. There are little or no mineral resources. Various kinds of fish abound in the streams and ponds. The climate is mild, and exceedingly healthful, except where the swamp lands exist, about which some malaria prevails. In these sections the long, pendant gray moss covers the branches of the trees, which though very picturesque, are of miasmatic creation.

The planters, as a general thing, are quite well-to-do; some of whom have very large plantations, covering an area of several thousand acres.

There is very little manufacturing in the county. Cotton gins, rice mills, grist mills, saw mills, turpentine stills, however, form no unimportant feature of the county. As to the cotton gins, the greater part of them are run by so-called mule-power; machinery, however, is being introduced, and it will not be so very long before all the cotton will be ginned by steam-power. Another important feature of these industries is the saw mills. They are very numerous throughout the pine lands, all, of course, running by steam-power, some of which have railways and locomotives running from the works into the forests, hauling logs to the mills.

The religious organizations partake of the Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Catholic. There is no Universalist, Unitarian, nor Swedenborgian. The colored people are principally Methodist and Baptist.

As we have said above, there are 850 square miles in the county of Sumter. The product of the soil is chiefly cotton, corn, oats, rice and peas. There are some sections not so good as others, but these poorer parts have been brought up to yield well through fertilization. The soil, for the chief part, is of a sandy character, while some of it partakes of clay, and in some instances it is intermingled as to sections.

The highways throughout the county are, for the most part, in good condition, the County Commissioners looking well after this part of their duties. The railways running through a portion of the county are the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, and the Central Railroad of South Carolina. There is a project on foot to run a railroad from Charleston to Gaffney city, through Sumter county, connecting Bishopville with the same.

All the towns in the county are mainly dependent upon the agricultural resources of the county, and on sale day, (the 1st Monday in each month,) Sumter has a large influx of visitors.

The county has 18 towns and trading settlements with 162 stores: Sumterville, 75; Maysville, 21; Bishopsville, 12; Magnolia, 7; Providence, Wedgefield and Lynchburg, 6; Mannville and Shiloh, 5; Spring Hill and Statesburg, 4; Sanders and Boykins, 2; Bossard, Claremont, Durant, Mechanicsville, 1 each. Of this number seven deal in liquor, one in hardware, eight in dry goods, twenty-nine miscellaneous, and 117 general merchandise. Seven are kept by colored persons. The estimated wealth of the storekeepers is $812,000.

TOWN OF SUMTER,

Or Sumterville, as it is frequently called, is located near the centre of the county, within a few miles of the head waters of the Winyee river, on the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, forty-seven miles west of Florence, and 43 miles east of Columbia; it lies in latitude 33 deg. 53 min. 49 sec. It is located in a level section of the State, the soil is sandy and the climate at all seasons most agreeable. The temperature of the atmosphere seldom falls below zero, and barely reaches 98 above in midsummer. It was founded in 1800, and was incorporated in 1845. The first meeting of the Council took place in January, 1846. It was only a village till the railroad was opened in 1854, from Columbia to Wilmington, since when it has grown slowly but steadily, and now has a population of some 2,400 inhabitants within its corporate limits, which extend three-fourths of a mile in every direction from the courthouse square as a centre. The population is mixed, a large proportion are of Irish descent, and many Hebrews are in business here. The officers consist of an Intendant and four Wardens; police department, of a chief, assistant chief, and four patrolmen; the fire department consists of three hand engines, two of which, though in good order are not used, but will be revived in time. The chief of this department is the Intendant of the town. There are ten miles of streets with elevated side-walks of rammed clay. Besides the courthouse building, there is a music hall fitted for public amusement; charges per night, including rent, license and lights, $20. Stores rent from $12.50 to $60 per month; dwelling houses from $5 to $20.

The town taxes are $\frac{4}{10}$ per cent. on real, and $\frac{2}{10}$ per cent. on personal property, and the total town revenues approximate to $10,000 per annum. The town indebtedness is $12,000 for the music hall, fire engines and floating indebtedness from 1872 to 1878, interest seven and eight per cent.

The business of the town mainly consists of the mercantile and mechanical. There is the Bellemont cotton factory, saw and grist mills, but no machine shops. The stores are chiefly confined to general merchandise, which encompasses dry goods, groceries, hardware, wood and tin ware, boots, shoes, hats, caps, etc. Among the stores in the town there are several that would reflect credit upon a large city, being two stories high, built of brick and extensive in their dimensions, with attractive fronts, plate glass show windows, etc. These stores rely in the main upon the country trade, which, when "cotton moves," do a good business.

The yearly sales are estimated at provisions, $250,000; dry goods, $200,000; hardware, $150,000; miscellaneous, $100,000. About 15,000 bales of cotton are bought straight out.

There are ten churches, included in which number are, one Presbyterian, one Episcopal, one Methodist, one Catholic, one Baptist and four colored. The names of the pastors of the white churches are as follows: Presbyterian, Rev. N. W. Edmunds; Episcopal, Rev. Theo. A. Porter; Methodist, Rev. H. F. Chreitzberg; Baptist, Rev. C. C. Brown; Catholic, Rev. A. J. McNeil.

There are two educational institutions in the town of note, viz: the St. Joseph's Academy, under the supervision of the Sisters of Mercy, and the Sumter Institute, under the management of Mrs. Brown and Miss Cooper. There is also a High School, under the Principalship of Mr. Thos. McQueen. Other schools are here, both paid and free.

As to the sanitary condition of the town, it may be stated that there are only four physicians in the town, viz: Bossard, Blanding, Hughson and Moody, and that these gentlemen have very little to do, owing to the general healthfulness of this section.

In respect to the railroad connections of this town, the W., C. and A. R. R. and the Central R. R. of S. C. have their depot here. The former connects Wilmington, N. C., with Columbia, S. C., and the latter runs from Sumter to Lanes' station to the Northeastern R. R. These two lines of railroad convey much freight over their roads and are a connecting link with all other railroads in the South.

Of the hotels there are two—Jervey House and the Suares House.

COUNTY STATISTICS.

AGRICULTURAL.

Number of acres planted in and total yield of different products in 1882—Cotton 64,437 acres, 15,014,621 lbs. of lint; corn 52,913 acres, 634,956 bushels; oats 8,416 acres, 151,488 bushels; wheat 460 acres, 4,140 bushels; rice 2,010 acres, 1,256,250 lbs.; sorghum 10 acres, 400 gallons; sugarcane 10 acres, 500 gallons; sweet potatoes 1,072 acres, 272,136 bushels; Irish potatoes 75 acres, 18,750 bushels; peas 8,652 acres,51,912 bushels; yield of cotton to the acre is 233 pounds of lint, the second highest result of any county in the State; average cost of producing a 500 lbs. bale is $40; market gardens 713; honey 8,748 lbs. made; 890 lbs. wax; milk 2,026 gallons sold; butter 58,368 lbs. made; cheese 555 lbs. made; poultry 48,024; eggs 105,581 dozen sold; apples 5,460 bushels; peaches 1,612 bushels.

STOCK ON HAND.

Working oxen 876; milch cows 3,173; other cattle 3,793; sheep 2,163; lambs dropped 922; pounds of fleece 5,712; annual cost of raising sheep is 40 cts. per head, and average cost of raising a pound of wool is 10 cents, selling at 25 cents; the Merinos are best adapted to the county, in some parts much attention is paid to improvement of breeds. The Merinos are generally preferred. A breeder writes, "I brought over the first Merino buck to this county several years ago, its large clip brought the profits of the industry to the front, and the interest has steadily increased. The average yield of unwashed wool per sheep is 4½ lbs. Cotton seed is becoming a favorite food." There are 19,419 swine in the county.

Fertilizers used in tons—Ammoniated 1,537; acid phosphate 722; kainit 600; chemicals 150; total 3,009; amount used in composting 662.

Amount of farm supplies purchased $975,000, on time $780,000, both figures among the highest in the State. Cash and time prices of following articles sold in 1882: corn $1.11 and $1.43 per bushel; bacon 12 and 15 cents per pound; flour $8.00 and $12.00 per bbl.; meal $1.12 and $1.36 per bushel; hay $1.25 and $1.75 per hundred.

Improved agricultural implements in use are, 6 sowers, 20 reapers, 3 sulkies, 500 guano distributors, 100 harrows, 40 steam engines on farms, with 1,000 total horse power. The supply of colored labor is not equal to the demand; wages paid to male and female farm labors is $6 and $5 a month, with board and generally extra land to plant, from two to five acres per hand.

MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

There is one cotton mill owned by the Bellemont Manufacturing Company, located in Sumterville, employing $60,000 capital, consuming annually 385,000 pounds, producing of yarn 335,000 pounds. It has 1,864 spindles, and employs 38 hands; it is driven entirely by a 75 horse-power steam engine. There are 13 flour and grist mills in the county, employing 50 white and 115 colored hands, $130,000 capital, and giving an annual product valued at $400,000; average toll is ⅛th.

There are 31 lumber mills, employing 150 white and 200 colored hands, 200 horses and mules, $150,000 capital, giving an annual product valued at $200,000. Increase of business this year over 1883, 25 per cent. There are 10 turpentine establishments, employing 25 white and 125 colored hands, $10,000 capital, value of annual product, $15,000, annual outturn, 600 barrels spirits, 3,000 barrels of rosin.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

There is any quantity of land for sale in this county at from $5 to $10 per acre.

Real estate not in cities, towns and villages—arable or plow lands, 161,440 acres, $776,355; meadow and pasture lands, 1,130 acres, $4,000; wood, uncultivated and marsh land, 354,630 acres, $1,089,995; buildings, 7,191, value $424,750; total acres, 517,200, value, $1,870,350; total value of county real estate, $2,295,100.

Real estate in cities, towns and villages—lots, 615, value, $181,110; buildings thereon, 795, value, $362,535; total value of urban real estate, $543,645; total value of all taxable real estate, $2,838,745; total value of all taxable personal property, $1,419,555; per capita, $38.32. Total assessed value of property, $4,254,690.

Railroad property—Central, $5,000 per mile, 10 miles; total taxable value, $50,600. South Carolina, $14,000 per mile, 24 miles, total value, $337,600. Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta, $10,500 per mile, 35⅓ miles, total value, $374,310. Total value of all railroad property, $762,510.

Taxes in mills—State tax, 4¾; school tax, 2; ordinary county, 2½; deficiencies for county, ¼; funding county indebtedness, 1½; total, 11.

Dr. Louis P. Dotterer,

370 King St.
One door above George,
Charleston, S. C.

Surgeon Dentist.

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The *Manufacturers' Record*, published in Baltimore, is the leading industrial paper of the South, always filled with interesting articles by leading Southern writers, relating to the development of the Southern States.—*The Democrat*, Winfield, W. Va.

The articles of the *Manufacturers' Record* upon Southern trade and Southern industries, have attained a general reputation for accuracy and excellence of arrangement. They deserve it.—*The Daily American*, Baltimore.

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The weekly articles on "Southern Industrial Progress" are a feature of the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record*, and are interesting, thorough and trustworthy. The *Record* publishes every week probably more information relative to Southern manufacturing, mining and railroad affairs than can be gathered from any other single source. It has in many ways contributed largely to the material development of the South, and deserves a wide circulation throughout the Southern States. It has a branch office at Atlanta, Ga., under the management of Col. I. W. Avery.—Charleston, S. C., *News and Courier*.

No more welcome journal, or one whose columns we take more pleasure in scanning, finds its way to our office than the *Manufacturers Record*, of Baltimore. It is devoted exclusively to Southern material advancement, and each week contains a list of all new Southern industries. Its editorials are sound and readable, and the entire paper is handsomely gotten up. We would be gratified if some of our residents would read it long enough to become imbued with the spirit of progress its columns unfold, and then put the lessons they learn to practical use in our midst.—*New Era*, Amherst, Va.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

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BALTIMORE, MD.

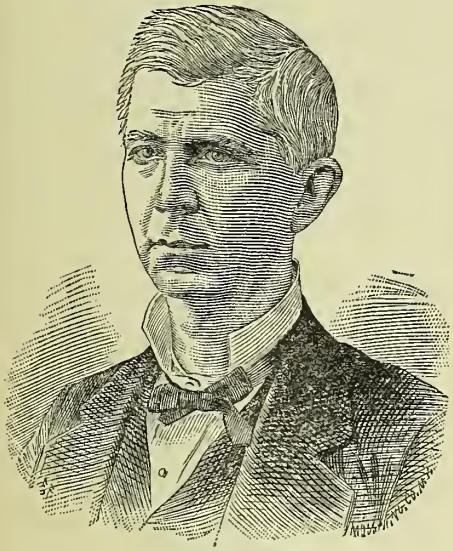
REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

SUMTER, S. C.

THOS. B. FRASER,

CIRCUIT JUDGE.



Thos. B. Fraser, son of Lawson L. and Mrs. Hanna A. Fraser, the former of whom is now in his 81st year, was born near Mechanicsville in Sumter county, 27th October, 1825, and has all his life been identified with his native county as well as with the advancement in intelligence and correct working of the laws of the whole State. He prepared for college with W. W. Austin, one of the best classical scholars of his day, of whom Judge Green was also a pupil. He graduated from S. C. University in 1845 and pursued the study of law with Chancellor Caldwell in Columbia. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1847, and settling in Sumter commenced the practice of law, in which profession his career has been one of marked success. He was first in partnership with E. M. Anderson; later a younger brother joined the firm, which was known as Frasers & Anderson. He was then in copartnership with Major Wm. Hainsworth, the senior member of the Sumter bar. After the war Wm. F. B. Hainsworth joined the firm, which later became Fraser, Hainsworth & Cooper.

The Judge's fort, if it lay in one thing more than another, was in his knowledge of the law, which generally brought him off victorious in the pleading or defence of his cases. In '58, in '60, '62 and '64 he was continuously returned to the Legislature from this county, but was also in the service of the Confederacy on the staff of Gen. (then Col.) Kershaw, was in Virginia, and later in other branches of the service. As a legislator he served his constituency faithfully with credit to himself, and in 1877 was elected without opposition to fill the unexpired term of Senator Johnson. At the general election, 1878, he was re-elected unopposed to his seat in the Senate, and in December of the same year was elected unopposed to the vacancy then occurring on the Circuit Bench for the Third Judicial District by the death of Judge Shaw, who had filled the office with ability and with entire satisfaction to all. He has

since filled that position as becomes a lawyer of experience and judgment to the gratification of the people, the jury and the bar. He was eight years County Chairman and on Haskell's famous executive committee. In his younger days he was member of the Sons of Temperance. At home in his own county he is popular and well known to a large circle of friends and the body of the people. He has been twice married and has two daughters and two sons, one of whom is a rising member of the law fraternity in Sumter and the oldest is a Presbyterian minister in Kentucky.

JNO. REID,

GENERAL MERCHANT.



The growth and development that has marked the commercial history of Sumter during this decade is nowhere more strikingly illustrated than by a reference to such houses as the above. The house was founded in 1874, and growing up with the town, has had a most salutary effect on local trade and industry, and to-day stands as one of the leading enterprises of the county and financially rests on a base such as few other firms have. The premises occupied, large and commodious, are 24x90 feet. The stock runs about $20,000 in value, consists of a full line of dry goods, dress, fancy and white goods from the best foreign and domestic looms, from silks, velvets and brocades, to goods of common and medium quality, a large assortment of notions, gloves, millinery, shawls, ladies dolmans, cloaks and wraps, etc., the latest styles in hats and caps, boots and shoes in sizes to suit all wearers, fresh staple and fancy groceries, hardware, etc. Goods are received direct from first hands in large quantities, and it is in buying for cash that Mr. Reid is enabled to carry on business on the soundest financial principles, and offer to customers his wares at the very lowest prices. He enjoys the reputation of being the best buyer in Sumter. His trade extends over Sumter and Clarendon counties and is annually increasing; five competent hands are employed who are attentive to callers. Mr. Reid also supplies his patrons with fertilizers, and in a good season will handle 1,000 bales of cotton. Mr. Reid was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and came to the United States and to Charleston in 1857. He was all through the war from first to last and did good service for the Confederacy first six months in Pettigrew's 1st Regiment of Militia, and later with Hampton's Cavalry, participating in the many engagements Gary's Brigade was engaged in at Appomattox. At the return of peace he settled in Sumter where he has gained the entire confidence of the community as an honorable merchant and useful citizen. He organized and was several years Captain of the Sumter Light Infantry, is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and a large real estate owner in town. In 1872, he married the daughter of the Hon. John N. Frierson, one of the wealthiest men of this county, and by her has a family of four sons and two daughters.

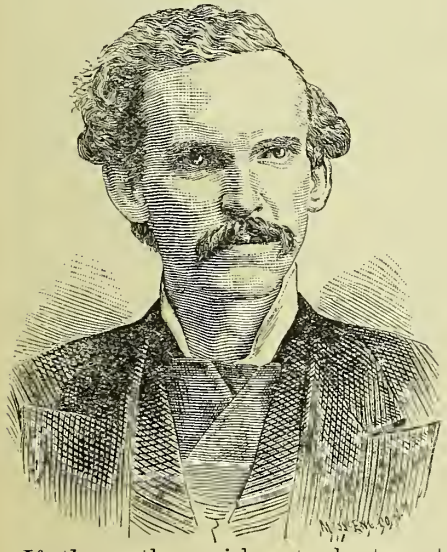
COL. JAS. D. BLANDING,

Grandson of Chancellor DeSaussure, and nephew of W. F. DeSaussure, United States Senator, is the oldest practising attorney of this county. He was born in Charleston and finished his education by graduating from S. C. College in 1842. He then studied law, and began the battle of life in Sumter, where he has since conducted a large, successful and growing practice, and now is an authority on all matters of equity, and pertaining to the titles of land in this judicial district. Apart from his immediate profession he has gained distinction. In the Mexican war he served on the staff of Gen. Shields', Gen. Quitman and Gen. Patterson, with the famous Palmetto Regiment, and in the late civil strife as Colonel of the Ninth Regiment S. C. Volunteers, he rendered gallant service

to the Confederacy, both on the coast and in Virginia. In his younger days he was several times Intendant of this town, and also represented this county in the State Legislature from 1850 to 1858. From 1876 to 1882, he was Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee. Conservative in his actions, and sound in his judgment, the Colonel has always enjoyed the confidence of both Democrats and the better class of Republicans. He is this year nominated Presidential Elector from the Seventh Congressional District. He has been Trustee of the South Carolina College since 1876. He is President of the contemplated railroad from Georgetown to the North Carolina line, and has held from time to time many other high positions. He was one of the founders of the Masonic Lodge in Sumter county, is a man of great general experience, straightforward in his dealings and is endowed with a capacity for successfully prosecuting large undertakings. He is assisted in his law business by his son and partner, Wm. D. Blanding, who was born in Sumter, educated at Davidson College, studied law under his father and was admitted to the bar in 1878.

JOSEPH H. EARLE,

STATE SENATOR.



If the author wishes to be true to history he must certainly accord a conspicuous place to one who has played an important part as a statesman, and who has distinguished himself in the arena of that profession of which he has been a faithful student and advocate from his earliest years. Joseph H. Earle was born in Greenville, 30th April, 1847. During the last year of the war he served with Charles' Battery from Darlington, first near Charleston, and latterly with Johnson's Army, surrendering at Greensboro'. In '67 and '68 he graduated from Furman University, and for two sessions was principal of Chick's Springs Academy—60 pupils—and at same time studied law with Jno. H. Stokes of Greenville, and then with J. S. Murray at Anderson. He married in 1869 a Miss Earle of Greenville, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar. He practiced two years in Anderson, and in '72 removed to Sumter. In '78 at Columbia, and again in '80 at Charleston; he was one of the leading counsel for the defense in the famous election cases. These trials were held before the United States Courts, when some of the ablest talent of the State was on the side of the prosecution; they have perhaps invoked more comment and interest than any cases that have come up for solution at the bar in the last decade, and involving very salient and dangerous points in political freedom, the failure of the prosecution to convict, reflects great credit on the ability of the defense. Col. Earle now does perhaps the most extensive practice in this county. When he first came to Sumter he practiced alone; from '77 to '79 the firm was Blanding & Earle, and from '79 till elected to the Senate in '82, it was Earle & Beard, now he is alone. The Colonel in '76 was nominated for the Legislature but defeated by the Radicals. In '78 he was however returned by a large majority. In the House his voice became as familiar on all questions of discussion as it was to the bench and many a jury. In the House he was on the educational committee; in '80 he declined re-election. In '82 he was elected to the Senate, which post he holds till '86. The Colonel is a leading member of the Finance Committee—the most important one in the Senate—and other committees. A concise reasoner, with a

sonorous voice whose depth Demosthenes might have envied, the Senator from Sumter is one of the best known to the people of the State, and one of the most influential among his Senatorial confreres. He has taken a prominent part on all the prineipal discussions in that august assembly, and faithful in his duties, considers his own concerns and and personal ease subservient to the wishes and interests of his constituency. He was delegate to the Cincinnati Convention of '80 and again to Chicago in '84, and was member of the committee appointed to notify the candidates of their nomination. He was four years, up to '84, member of the State Executive Committee. He was the first Captain of the Sumter Light Infantry. He is a member of the Ki. Si. of his Alma Mater, of the K. of H., and the American Legion of Honor,

CAPTAIN W. R. DELCAR,

COUNTY AUDITOR,

Was born in Colleton, raised in Charleston and graduated from St. Philip's Street School in 1850. The war found him assistant book-keeper on Fraser's wharf. At the bombardment of Fort Sumter, he was with the Palmetto Guards on the Island, and after that stronghold came into the hands of the Confederates, he joined the siege train of Major Buist, whose celebrated work in defending a fortress that defied the naval power of America for three years, is a matter of record. He served on the coast till the evacuation of the city, when he joined Johnson's army and surrendered at Greensboro. He returned on foot to Charleston, and walked back to Sumter, and in the then unsettled state of the country started a small store at Providence, in this county. In October of the same year, he returned to the "old City by the Sea," and was in the office of Gruber & Martin till the following November. He then married a Sumter lady and settled in this county, being engaged in farming till 1872, when he became book-keeper to J. T. Solomons till the latter died in 1875. He engaged as a cotton buyer two years and ran the planter's warehouse till 1881, when he was nominated for County Auditor. He was appointed in 1882. This year he will be re-appointed unopposed. In 1880 he was Intendant of the town, and from 1882 to 1884, County Chairman. This year he has declined re-election to the County Chairmanship. For five years he Captained the Sumter Light Infantry, commanding them at Yorktown, in 1881, and resigning on his return from that fête. He is in the K. of H., K. and L. of H., the American Legion of H., and is a weighty and strong man in the furtherance of the interests of the community.

COL. THOS. V. WALSH,

PROBATE JUDGE,

Was born in Charleston, attended the primary schools there, and prepared for college at Mt. Zion, Winnsboro'. Leaving school, for several years he clerked in his native city. He was two years on the S. C. R. R., and in '52 settled in this county. From '53 till the war he was in the firm of Pate & Walsh. Capt. Walsh had for eighteen months commanded the Claremount Troop and in November, '61, mustered them into the general army as Company A of the Holeombe Legion Cavalry. At the first battle the Legion was engaged in, Williamsburg, the enemy having retreated, it was thought victory was won: they, however, returned to offer battle. Our troops in column of fours were ordered to charge. Company A at the head of the command wavered. Its Captain, acting as Major at the time, observing their confusion, gallantly rushed to their assistance, and waving his sabre over his head, induced them to advance. "Men," he said, "if you cannot fight on your own soil, where will you fight?" The result was a bold imposing charge, the whole regiment following, and the enemy fled. In 1863 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel of the cavalry of the Legion. In this service he contracted rheumatism, by which even now he often loses the use of his arm and feet. He also partially lost his voice, in consequence of which he was honorably retired and assigned to duty as inspector of conscripts in the Fourth Congressional District. After the war he engaged in mercantile life in the firm of Green, Watson & Walsh, af-

terwards Green & Walsh. who dissolved in '73. He then formed the partnership of Walsh & Flowers, who continued till '76. The following year Col. Walsh was appointed Trial Justice. In November, 1878, he was elected Probate Judge, in '80 and again in '82 he was re-elected unopposed, and again this year. Col. Walsh was also in 1880 appointed Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners. He is a Chapter Mason, Ex-Deputy Grand Master of this Congressional District, and has always discharged the trusts submitted to him faithfully and well.

WILLIAM H. CUTTINO,

COUNTY CLERK.



A well known and prominent citizen of Sumter county, was born in Richland and received his early education at the Indigo Society School in Georgetown. At the outbreak of the civil war he joined the Hampton Legion, and at second Manassas he was wounded for life by a shell in the arm and breast. He returned home and in the following year married Miss Conors, of Clarendon county, and has a family of four boys and seven girls. He farmed in Williamsburg county till 1870 when he came to Sumter and engaged as a bookkeeper. In December, 1880, he was nominated and elected Clerk of the Court. This year he is unopposed for re-election. The work of his life, apart from immediate business, has been in the cause of prohibition. He has been twelve years a strong advocate in this direction, and from '76 till '80 was Grand Chief Templar of the Order, and delegate four different times to the World's Grand Lodge at Portland, Chicago, Wilmington and New York. He is also a Mason, several times a representative to the Grand Lodge, is a member of the K. of H., K. and L. of H. and Legion of Honor, and a man who is ever active in promoting purity in politics, good government and the public welfare. He is County Chairman of the Democratic party for this county for the present campaign, and has been Moderator of the Santee Baptist Association for the last four years.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY.

It is a subject of comment that the existence of a well established and growing educational institution in any community affords not only a great advantage to the people of the section wherein it is located, but adds much both to the attractiveness of the town as a place of residence, and to parents, with whom a first and very important question is, "Where can we have our children educated?" It is, therefore, with pride that Sumter holds out superior inducements to parents and guardians for the bringing up of their daughters at St. Joseph's Academy. The Academy is under the care of the Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy, and is subservient to the Mother House in Charleston. The school was started in 1862, in Sumter, as a more peaceful place to conduct studies in than at Charleston during the years of bombardment and siege. The Sisters erected in that year the two-story building which now forms but a small part of the structures which have been since built. The number of pupils has steadily increased, and this year there are over seventy day scholars and boarders. The course of instruction comprises orthography, reading, writing, grammar, rhetoric, composition, ancient and modern history and geography, botany, philosophy, chemistry, astronomy and use of globes, algebra, etc., etc.

The scholastic year of ten months consists of two sessions, or four quarters—each session payable half in advance. The first session, commencing the first Monday in September, closes January 31st. The second session, commencing February 1st, closes July 1st, with public exercises.

GENERAL RULES.

Each pupil requires a good supply of comfortable clothing—dark skirts for

winter—black alpaca aprons; if convenient, silver cup, spoon and fork, marked with name; one pair of blankets, two pairs of sheets and pillow cases—combs and brushes.

No undue influence used on the religious principles of the pupils; but, to insure regularity, all must conform to the general rules of the institution. The correspondence of the pupils is subject to the inspection of the Superioress of the Academy, but by no means restricted as regards parents or guardians. In order to meet the exigencies of the times we have resolved to reduce our terms for boarders, as far as the expenses of our location will permit.

TERMS FOR BOARDERS.

Board, washing, bedding, fuel and light, with tuition in all the English branches, piano music included, for one scholastic year of ten months, $200.00; English tuition for day pupils, per quarter, $6, $8, $12, $15; the French, Italian and Latin languages with drawing, painting and vocal music form extra charges. Graduating fee, $10. The establishment is an ornament to the town. The main building is a large three-story structure entirely surrounded on every floor by wide piazzas, and in the heat of the summer is cool and airy. The first floor is entirely given up to class rooms which by means of folding doors can be thrown into one long hall; the second is used as residence and more class rooms and the top floor is devoted to dormitories. The chapel forms a wing to this building, and over it are still more class rooms. The further building is given over to the kitchen and dining room, which are thus separate from the main portion of the establishment, while up-stairs are more large sleeping rooms. The grounds attached cover some six acres, comprise a vegetable garden, orchard, play ground, etc., and give ample room for pupils to romp. Pupils who have passed through the whole carriculum, are fully prepared for the battle of life, and the writer being personally acquainted with many who have been nurtured in its fold, knows that they hold a high and useful place in the social circles of the State. The graduates also who seek situations have never failed to readily obtain a place.

C. E. STUBBS,

RESIDENT CASH COTTON BUYER.



The above gentleman, a well known business man and prominent resident of Sumter, was born and raised in Brightsville, Marlboro' county; was a member of Twenty-First Regiment, S. C. V., during the civil war; was wounded at Port Walthal Junction. After the surrender at Greensboro' he returned to his native county to find nothing but desolation, as the Union army had just passed through. After farming two years, in Jan., 1867, he came to Sumter and clerked for A. A. Solomons, where his first idea of business was obtained, afterwards for Pate & Taylor. He then went in business for himself as member of the firm Pate & Stubbs, successors to Pate & Taylor, which copartnership lasted two years. In 1872 Mr. Stubbs entered into the cotton business, at which he had already gained great experience from his former partner, Mr. L. G. Pate, and from that time has steadily increased his popularity, till now eight-tenths of the cotton unincumbered brought to town is sold to him. He represents the house of D. R. Murchison & Co., Wilmington, N. C., the largest exporters in that State. He buys on order and also on his own account; is the only resident cash cotton buyer in Sumter. Perhaps for this reason the growers prefer selling to him when he is in the market. He also purchases at different depots in this and adjoining counties. Mr. Stubbs conducts in summer a supply business. With twelve years experience he is well posted on cotton, and while he purchases judiciously at lowest figures he tries to give every one satisfaction. Apart from business, he takes an interest in public affairs, and is a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Honor and American Legion of Honor.

M. MORAN.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Among the houses of Sumter, that of Mr. Moran occupies a prominent place. This gentleman has been carrying on business in this town now 23 years, and from almost nothing has risen to possess an establishment that would do credit to more metropolitan cities. His store, which he built this year, is one of the substantial buildings of the town; it is 50x80 feet and divided into store proper and storage departments. The stock averages $12,000 to 20,000. It contains staple and fancy groceries, provisions and fresh country produce, dry goods, dress, white and fancy goods, fashionable clothing, ladies', gents' and children's boots and shoes, hats and caps, hardware, agricultural implements and general plantation supplies. These goods are being constantly replenished and give great satisfaction. Seven hands including two sons of the proprietor are employed. Mr. Moran has enterprise, energy and plenty of business experience, and conducts his affairs in a manner to command the attention of the people. He is a native of Leitrim, Ireland, came to the United States in 1852, was long in Charleston with Hart & Co., and came to Sumter in the fall of '60. He has been several times Warden of the town, and is one of the largest land owners in the county. In Sumter he has some 3,300 acres, running sixty plows, and in Clarendon 700 acres, running ten plows, and buys straight-out about a thousand bales of cotton annually.

SUMTER ADVANCE,

DARR & PARMELLEE.

This newspaper, one of the best known and most ably managed journals of the State, though not so old as many of its contemporaries, has achieved a success alike reflecting credit on its management and gratifying to the people of this section. It started on 1st August, 1881, when 1,100 copies were gratuitously issued, 349 being returned. It now has a list of solid subscribers, numbering 700 in all, and is the best advertising medium in the county. It is a 22x32 inch sheet, 4 page, 6 column, appearing every Saturday morning, gives to the public a good selection of stories and miscellany, the latest news, and a display of advertisements of the leading merchants of this and adjoining States. It is the spiciest paper in South Carolina. Its success is due to the long experience of its owners as practical printers. These gentlemen are Messrs. H. L. Darr & P. E. Parmellee. The first named was born in Charleston, 17th December, 1825, and is one of the oldest newspaper men in the State. He entered the printing office of I. C. Morgan, of Columbia, in May, 1835. He started the first daily in Columbia, the *Daily Telegraph*, about 1845, and some four years later the Charleston *Daily Sun*. In '61 he commenced the Sumter *News and True Southron*, and from '72 till '81 ran the *Watchman*. The Captain is the leading Warden, is a Mason and K. of H., and a Vestryman in the Episcopal church. His partner, Mr. Parmellee, was born in Erie county, Pa., 13th June, 1837, entered the printing office of the Poughkeepsie *American* when 16 years old, went to New York city in 1857, and in the fall of '58 became connected with the Albany *Evening Statesman*. In '63 he joined the establishment of the Astoria *Herald*, and from '65–'73 was on the staff of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, the most powerful Democratic organ in the State of New York. He then came to Charleston, where he was engaged in the printing office of Case, Rhett & Co., till coming to Sumter in 1880. He joined Mr. Darr the following year. The establishment, where they do all sorts of job printing, is located in the rear of the courthouse. Their sheet is the official paper of the town, and they conduct their affairs so as to enhance the favorable opinion a stranger forms of the town of Sumter.

NATIONAL BANK OF SUMTER.

This institution was organized on the 26th November, '83, on a capital of $50,000, and on 1st January, '84, its doors were opened for business. As soon as it got to working people saw it filled a long felt want, and patronized it so that it has from the first steadily prospered, and will declare at the end of the year a good

dividend. The stock already commands 2½ per cent. premium. The bank occupies part of a building specially built for it, located next the courthouse, is interiorly well fitted up, and is provided with a large Farrell fire-proof safe with burglar-proof chest inside. The Board of Directors is composed of men prominent in the business circles of the county, and the active officers are, President, R. M. Wallace; Cashier, Charles C. Bartlett; a clerk and a collector, Vice President, H. Harby. Col. Wallace is a native of York county, as a youth went out to Texas, served in the late war with a Regiment from that State, and towards the close was captured in Tennessee. He was several years in the Internal Revenue service, first as deputy and latterly two years collector. From '72 to '81 was United States Marshal, his reappointment in '81 being rejected by the Senate. The Colonel is Eminent Commander of the South Carolina Commandery No. 1, K. T., in Charleston, and apart from business he is popular. He came to Sumter in '83, and established this institution, which while reflecting credit on his management is a valuable addition to the town. The bank invites deposits, pays special attention to collection at all points, buys and sells exchange at current rates, conducts in fact a general banking business, and solicits correspondence with bankers and business men generally.

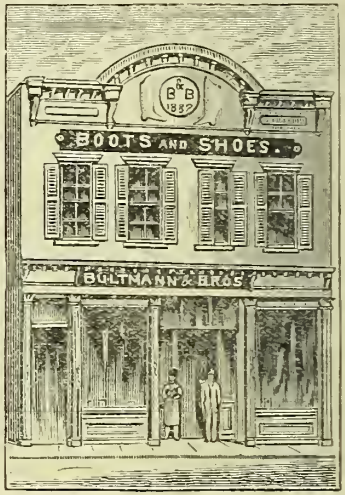
R. P. MONAGHAN,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, MAIN STREET.

The above enterprising gentleman deserves more than passing mention in our work. His business was established in 1852 by his father, Thos. Monaghan who was succeeded at his death in 1870 by Mrs. M. Monaghan, and since May of last year the present owner has continued it. The building occupied is one of the most conspicuous on the Main Street, and is 52x100 feet, divided into two stores, one the main or selling department and the other used for storage purposes. It is filled with a stock averaging some $10,000 in value. This includes a full line of foreign and domestic dry goods, dress and white goods, staple and fancy groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, hardware, agricultural implements, drugs, confections, etc. Mr. Monaghan does the largest lien business in town, handles annually 1,500 bales of cotton, sells over 150 tons guanos, employs three hands, guarantees his goods and conducts his affairs in a live, honest and liberal manner. He is a native of Sumter, was Warden from '78 till '82, is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, is Director in the Sumter National Bank, and parties forming business or other relations with him will do so to their advantage and profit.

BULTMAN & BRO.,

MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS, ETC.



The division of trade into specific and separate branches is an important advancement in the march of progress from the older methods of doing business. When each man handles one line of goods and invests his capital in one kind of stock, he not only benefits himself by being able better to calculate his profits and losses, but he offers advantages to the purchasing public a dealer in general merchandise cannot do. He is more expert in buying, obtains at cheaper prices and can better select his goods giving his customers a larger and more varied stock to choose from and at lower prices.

Such advantages the people of Sumter have not been slow to appreciate, as is exemplified in the large and growing patronage extended to the shoe store of the town.

Messrs. Bultman started business in 1871, in this town, and from having a small and insignificant shop, have progressed so that in 1882, they found it necessary to meet the demands of trade, to erect the building they now occupy. Their premises have a frontage of 28 and run back 96 feet. They are filled with the largest and fullest line of shoes in the low country outside of Charleston, valued at some $12,000. It contains all the first qualities of boots and shoes at prices to suit the pockets of the richest and the poorest. Also, all kinds of leather, lacing and shoe findings. Messrs. Bultman are shoemakers of long practical experience, and make to order and repair, equal in style and durability to the best New York product. They loose no time in business, for when not engaged in the store, they are back in their shop manufacturing, and thus can afford to sell at lower prices than others. They keep four hands at work all the time. Messrs. C. F. A. and C. F. H. Bultman are natives of Hanover. The first came to the United States in 1860, and while yet a stranger, did service for the Confederacy first six months with the Hampton Legion and later three years as artillery officer. He was formerly in Manning, and in 1871, came to Sumter. He is a Mason, K. of H., and a member of other societies. His brother arrived in this country after the war, settled in Philadelphia, and in 1870 came to Carolina.

WM. M. GRAHAM,

SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLES, HARNESS, WAGON AND BUGGY REPOSITORY.

In country districts where horse flesh is used for so many purposes, the business of dealing in live stock becomes an important calling. In the one under notice, Mr. Graham, started in business as Ellis & Graham in 1870, and since four years later he has conducted his affairs alone, and in the manner in which his transactions have grown is flattering to his management. In the year he handles some 300 head. These consist of all kinds of fine riding, driving and draft horses, best Kentucky mules, etc. He also deals in carriages, buggies and harness, and handles annually some 450 vehicles. He sells the famous Old Hickory wagon, Columbus buggy, also Davis & Gould and Miller & Cooke's well known makes. His trade extends over Sumter and Clarendon counties, where his goods are standard, and where any one inquiring, "Where can I get a good horse or mule, wagon or buggy," is sure to be referred to select from him. The premises cover 50x150 feet, and consists of a stable with thirty-five stalls including several box stalls and numerous stalls in the rear. Mr. Graham receives callers in his office in a manner becoming a first class establishment. He is a native of Sumter, is known as a man of enterprise, and experienced in his line of business.

JNO. A. WHITTEMORE,

POSTMASTER.



The position of Postmaster, one that entails minute attention and care on the part of the incumbent, is at present ably filled in Sumter by the above gentleman. Mr. Whittemore was born in Winchester, Mass., in 1846. In 1855 his father's family moved to Richmond, Va., but returned to their native State after the war, and while living with his sister, Mrs. H. Moulton, attended Brown's High School at Newberry Port, Mass., in 1862. At the age of 15 he entered the Union army, serving first with the 32d, later with the 30th Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment. He returned to Massachusetts and was engaged clerking till he came to South Carolina in 1868. He continued here in mercantile life till 1870 when he

was appointed Deputy Postmaster under T. B. Johnson. Two years later, on his senior's retirement, he was appointed Postmaster, and on 5th November, 1872, took possession of the office. Since that time he has efficiently and satisfactorily conducted the affairs of the office and is a worthy representative of the government in this respect. He has also made many friends in this community. He was elected in 1872 Coroner for Sumter county and served two years. He married in 1875 a Sumter lady. He is also an active Freemason, K. of H. and K. and L. of H.

DR. A. J. CHINA,

DRUGGIST.

The duties connected with the proper execution of the profession of a druggist call for a man of more than ordinary attainments. This line of business possesses in Sumter a worthy representative in Dr. China. His business was started in 1866, as Anderson & Co., but five years later the partnership was dissolved by death of the senior, and the junior has since continued alone. His present store located in the centre of the city, he has occupied since 1866. It is 25x70 feet and is finely fitted throughout. The stock bearing an average value of $8,000 comprises a full line of drugs and chemicals, imported perfumery, fancy articles and toilet necessaries, and all the latest patent and standard proprietary medicines. To compounding receipts the doctor gives careful attention, and is assisted by experienced clerks. The trade steadily increases in the counties of Sumter, Clarendon and Darlington. Dr. China also practices medicine in the city and surroundings and holds the confidence of the public as a physician as well as a pharmacist. He is a native of Sumter, graduated from the South Carolina Medical College in 1860, and in the war was four years assistant hospital surgeon with Braggs' army in the West. He is a Mason, K. of H., member of the K. and L. of H., Legion of Honor.

ANTHONY WHITE,

INSURANCE AGENT.

On every occasion of the occurrence of a great fire, property owners become frequently, when too late, impressed with the propriety of dividing risks, instead of insuring all in one company. The insurance interests of Sumter are well represented by Mr. White, who started business in 1866, with only a few companies, and now does almost the entire trade in this line in the county and represents the following staunch organizations: The Underwriter's Agency, North British and Mercantile, Western of Toronto, Virginia Home, Georgia Home, Lancashire, Crescent, Factors and Traders, Connecticut, Germania and Home of New York, with total assets in the United States of some $40,000,000. He handles about 300 tons fertilizers annually, and a couple of hundred bales of cotton, part of which is raised on his own farm of 300 acres. The Captain is a native of Sumter, and before the war, was a merchant and planter. In the civil strife he was in the Fifth S. C. Cavalry, first in his native State, and latterly a year in Virginia with Butler's Brigade. In 1880 and 1881, he sat in the Legislature, but declined re-election. He is now on the Board of Regents of the State Lunatic Asylum, as representative from the Seventh Congressional District. His son, who is associated with him in business, is one of the rising young men of the county.

H. A. LOWRY,

DRY GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

The above gentleman, one of the younger progressive men of Sumter, is a native of Walterboro', Colleton county, and in 1882 moved to Charleston, where he was long engaged in the well known dry goods house of Samuel Thomson on King Street. In '81 he left that city and for several months managed his brother's store in Summerville. From there he came to Sumter and has since carried on business for himself in a successful and prosperous manner, and has risen to be classed among the representative men of the town. His store, which is a corner one, is eligibly located on Main Street, is 22x65 feet in dimensions, and is made attractive by a full display of various kinds of merchandise. This amounts to some $7,000 in value, and consists principally

of dry goods from the best foreign and domestic looms, from fine silks and satins to goods of common and medium grades, fancy white and dress goods, and also includes a well selected show of clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, fancy and heavy groceries and plantation supplies. These are retailed at low margins and invariably give satisfaction to customers. The trade extends over town and county and is constantly increasing. Mr. Lowry employs four competent hands, also handles in a good year some 500 bales of cotton, and conducts his affairs on a sound cash basis, only a small credit or lien trade being done. Mr. Lowry is a man of energy, push and foresight and well merits the success he has had, the increasing favor with which his goods are received, and the name he enjoys for reliability and living up to his contracts.

O'DONNELL & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

This house was established in January, 1883, succeeding the older firm of P. J. O'Donnell. Under the management of its present owners, the business has been steadily increased and enjoys a large patronage in Sumter and Clarendon counties. The store, 25x80 feet, on Liberty Street, is spacious and well arranged and filled with a stock averaging some $8,000 or $10,000 in value. This embraces a full line of heavy and fancy groceries, country produce, provisions, foreign and domestic dry goods, fancy and white goods, boots and shoes, hats and caps, hardware, farming tools and general plantation supplies. Callers will find the service as polite and attentive as the merchandise is of first and reliable quality. The house also handles guano, and in a good year 800 bales of cotton. The proprietors, Messrs. Francis and Neill O'Donnell, are natives of Ireland, and possess the sociable qualities peculiar to the sons of the Green Isle. The first came to the United States in 1873, was five years in Pennsylvania and eighteen months with Geo. W. Wagner, of Charleston. The latter succeeded to his brother P. J.'s estate at his death in 1880. These gentlemen are well known as useful citizens, and as merchants are experienced and fair dealing.

W. J. BEARD,

A young and rising lawyer of Sumter, was born in Fairfield, Richland county, 9th October, 1859. In January, '69, he went to Walhalla and studied at Newberry College, then located there, till '77. In '78 he graduated, first honor from the Presbyterian College at Walhalla, and then followed the avocation of teaching, first in Habersham county, Georgia, and later at Westminster, Oconee county. He studied law with Col. J. J. Norden, and was admitted from the office of the Hon. D. P. Barron in December, 1880. He came to Sumter and commenced practice as partner with Mr. Barron, later formed a partnership, 17th November, '82, with Senator Earle, which association was dissolved 1st August, '84, on account of his candidacy for the Solicitorship of the circuit this year. Since 1881 he has been proprietor of the *Spirit of the Times*, a racy sheet published weekly. He married Miss Jones of Oconee, whose father was Vice-President of the Atlanta Cotton Exposition. He is a K. of H., and is one of the men who will make his adopted county proud and help to sustain the place she holds in State and national doings.

J. E. JERVEY,

JERVEY HOUSE.

The resuscitation and growth of South Carolina since the war is a subject of favorable comment, and it is evident that this has been due to the untiring industry of many of her sons. One of such is Col. J. E. Jervey. This gentleman, of one of the first families in Charleston, was born in Christ Church parish, Charleston district, 1839, and at the age of eight was sent to the school of J. A. Leland, at Mt. Pleasant. He left school at 16, and entered the store of John A. Burkemeyer, one of the largest grocers of the city. Young Jervey was taken in on a month's trial at the end of which he was given a place in the establishment at $250 annually. He remained here till the war when in the South Carolina Rangers, Company

D, 5th South Carolina Cavalry, Hampton Legion, he rendered good serviee for four long years to the Confederaey. He was present in Virginia from 2d Manassas till the final surrender at Bentonville, was often recommended for promotion, but declined any offer to rise in rank. Returning from the war where he lost his father and two brothers, he found his mother, seven sisters and one little brother refugees at Manning. Undaunted by the poor state of the eountry he set to work, rented 25 acres and started in to plow with a mule that had sympathetically sacrificed one eye in the war. Our hero soon beeame, besides an expert farmer, engaged in auctioneering and any other line of business by which he eould turn an honest dollar. He was able to put his family upon their feet. In 1868 he married Miss Vermelle Harvin, of Clarendon, and in 1869 moved to Sumter where he has raised himself to be one of the popular men of the town. He clerked for J. T. Solomons eight years till his death, then was a short time with Ellion Bros. but soon embarked in the hotel business. The Colonel has made this quite a successful undertaking, and now runs an establishment which is a eredit to the town. He started in a little briek house near the depot when he had strong eompetition but soon ran his opponent out by attending to the duties himself, including toting of his guests baggage, the travel not justifying the employment of help. He has since had full eontrol of the first-elass trade of, and transient travel to and from the town. Five years ago the building he now oeeupies was erected. This is situated on Main Street close to the business houses, and is the largest frame strueture in town. It is three-stories high, about 60 feet wide by 125 deep, surrounded on two sides by piazzas. The first floor is taken up by the dining room, where at regular hours plenty of well cooked meals are served, two large sample rooms and offiee, ete. The second and third floors are oeeupied by sleeping rooms, 23 in all, provided with good beds. The Colonel has a family of one adopted daughter. He is quite influential in the community and those having once stopped at the Jervey House never fail to have pleasant reeolleetions of it.

KERSHAW, S. C.

In the original division of South Carolina, this district formed a part of Craven county. The second political division of the province was into precincts, Kershaw then became a part of Cheraw. In 1800, the present limits were established, and the district received the name of Kershaw, in honor of Col. Joseph Kershaw, who rendered much eminent services to the country previous to and during the Revolution.

The first settlement here took place about 1750, by a colony of Quakers from Ireland, who located themselves on the spot where the town of Camden now stands. The principal of these emigrants were Robert Milhouse and Samuel Wyley, both sensible and respectable men. They erected some mills on Pinetree Creek, which runs below Camden, and from this creek the settlement was called Pinetree. The Quakers were sufficiently numerous to form a congregation, and they erected a place of worship, which remained till the American war. Millhouse died about the year 1755, and his posterity long resided near the waters of the Edisto and Ashley. Wyley left a daughter, who was afterwards celebrated as Mrs. Wm. Long, and three sons.

About the year 1760, Col. Jos. Kershaw opened a store at Mr. Wyley's, Camden. Being prosperous in business, he laid out the place in lots, and in honor of Lord Camden, gave it its name. He proceeded in his improvements and built stores and mills. Col. Jno. Chesnut was a copartner with Col. Kershaw, having previously served his time with him. The Quakers, as a society decreased continually from the time Camden began to thrive as a village, and at last became extinct.

Kershaw county lies immediately between the primitive and alluvial formation. The lower line of the granite region runs through the middle of the county from S. W. to N. E. The larger portion is located in the sand hill region, but the great division of the Piedmont includes a small portion of it to the northwest. The sand hills are both high, extensive and barren, covered with small pitch pine and dwarf oaks.

The county is bounded on the S. E. by Sumter, N. E. by Chesterfield and a small part of Darlington, N. W. by Lancaster, W. by Fairfield and S. W. by Richland county. The average length of the district is 32 and width 27 miles: the number of acres about 552,960. The soil of the county partakes of the extremes of fertility and sterility. The rivers are bordered by a great extent of alluvial low grounds, which are so high as to be rarely affected by freshets, and are very fertile. In the upper part of the county claycy lands are found, but the great body of the upland is of a sandy nature, bottomed by clay. The numerous streams that divide the high lands furnish in the midst of the sand hills many rich spots for cultivation.

The manufacture of flour was largely prosecuted by the early settlers and the product was exported and commanded as good a price as the best Northern flour. This was, however, suspended in the Revolution. Mr. Broome, one of Col. Lee's cavalry, was so struck with the advantages enjoyed by Mr. Kershaw's mill that when peace returned he settled in the county and erected as complete a set of mills as any in the United States. In the year 1801 6,000 barrels of superior flour were made

and delivered for export and domestic use. The increased demand and profits in raising cotton soon, however, became the soil agricultural product of the county.

The castor oil plant (*Palma christi*) was also cultivated with great success and the cold drawn oil sold at the same price as the imported article.

The county sent thirteen companies into the Confederate army and several Major and Brigadier-Generals.

CAMDEN

Is the seat of justice of Kershaw, and constitutes the county town. It is the oldest inland town in the State, being settled in 1750, and laid out into regular squares and streets ten years later. It is handsomely situated on a plain, elevated 70 to 100 feet above the Wateree river, on the east bank of the same and about a mile from the river. Its charter was granted in 1769, amended in 1796, and the limits of the town extended. The city originally extended one mile from the courthouse. Owing to the belief that the high ground would be more conducive to health the town has been gradually extended towards the ridge, which lies to the north of it; where the old town stood is now corn and cotton fields. The courthouse stands in its original place, and is almost outside of the present town, being the last building to the southward on the main road. The town was in a thriving condition before the Revolution, during that time it was the headquarters of the British in this State. After the Revolution it opened up for itself a new life and became the great market for this section of country. The consummation of the public works on the Catawba river about 1825-30 opened up to it great facilities of communication with a rich and extensive back country, both in this State and North Carolina. The present courthouse was built about the same time and at that date eclipsed anything of the kind in the State. The town was a most flourishing centre, being at the head of navigation on the Wateree, it received over 50,000 bales of cotton, which was shipped to Charleston, its population numbered over 3,000, and it was the distributing point for groceries, dry goods, etc., received from the sea coast. The opening of railroad communication through the State greatly lessened its importance; after the war the population dwindled down to 800 or 900 persons; this has since gradually increased to 1,600 at the last census. The people are looking to the new railroads to be built to Charlotte and Raleigh—the latter of which will open up a short route from New York to New Orleans—to bring them back their former importance and wealth. The town has always possessed a large back country trade and the zeal they have lately shown in improving the roads and building bridges which have replaced the old method of fording or ferrying the streams, have greatly increased the ease and convenience for reaching the town from a large area of country, is worthy of their race. The town hall on the Main Street is an ornament to the place. It is fronted by a high tower, ornamented with a clock and surmounted by a spire.

The town is one of the most attractive in the country, its shady streets invite a promenade, the drives which lead around the environs and over the town are not equaled in any part of the State, the county roads are the best the writer has traveled upon in this State, and show some care on the part of those in charge. The habits of the towns people is in keeping with their traditional history: they are bold, hospitable, and what in those days is so fascinating, because exceptional, truthfully simple. They are the true type of our colonial ancestors, the men whose nobility, and whose deeds are the admiration of the historian and whose habits and manners make them the envied of the world.

As already said the town was celebrated in the American revolution for being the seat of war a considerable time, and the centre of the British Southern army. Immediately after the fall of Charleston it was taken possession of by the enemy and was the scene of many interesting occurrences. Here several battles were fought on which seemed to hang the destinies of the new republic. Here General Gates lost the laurels he had won at Saratoga. Here fell that gallant officer, Major General Baron DeKalb, an illustrious German, who had engaged in the support of

American independence, and who exerted himself with great bravery to prevent the defeat of the day. On this occasion he received eleven wounds, from which though he received the most particular assistance from the enemy, he in a short time expired. His aide-de-camp, Lieutenant-Colonel DuBuysson, was here dangerously wounded, while exposing himself to save his friend.

In front of the Presbyterian church, which, when it was built was the handsomest building of the kind, outside of Charleston, in the State, the interesting ceremony of reinterring the remains of DeKalb, and laying the corner-stone of the monument erected to his memory, took place in the presence of the Nation's guest, March 9th, 1825, attended by a large concourse of citizens. The scene was peculiarly striking and interested every one; the monument is elegant in its design. It presents the obelisk form, raised on a pedestal, all of white marble, and resting on a granite base composed of several expanding blocks in the character of steps and surrounded by an iron balustrade. Brigadier-General Rutherford, a valuable officer of the most extensive influence over the North Carolina Militia, was here also compelled to surrender to a party of the British Legion, one of whom, after his submission, cut him to several pieces. Here that brave and distinguished officer, Major Thomas Pinckney, acting as aide-de-camp to Gates, had his leg shattered by a musket ball and fell into the hands of the enemy. Here were executed Samuel Andrews, Richard Tucker, John Mills, Josiah Gale, Eleazer Smith, and others, who first espoused the cause of the British, afterwards turning round to their country and were taken prisoners by the Royalists. Mr. Jas. Bradley and Col. Chestnut were here taken prisoners by stratagem and immured in goal; Bradley would afterwards proudly show the marks of the irons. General Canty of this town, rendered important service to the Revolution, also Sam and John Wiley.

KERSHAW COUNTY STATISTICS.

Agricultural.

Number of acres planted and yield of the following annuals, etc., for 1882: Cotton, 36,946 acres, 7,020,740 pounds of lint; average yield per acre, 190 pounds of lint; cost of producing merchantable cotton is $40 per 500-pounds bale. Corn, 23,642 acres, 212,788 bushels, 9 bushels to the acre. Oats, 3,561 acres, 99,788 bushels, 28 bushels to the acre. Wheat, 1,961 acres, 13,727 bushels. Rice, 703 acres, 506,160 pounds. Sorghum, 106 acres, 7,950 gallons. Sugar cane, 10 acres, 300 gallons. Sweet potatoes, 826 acres, 75,992 bushels; Irish potatoes, 175 acres, 35,000 bushels. Peas, 2,485 acres, 27,335 bushels. Honey, 2,647 pounds; beeswax, 176 pounds. Milk, 1,496 gallons sold. Butter, 36,569 pounds made. Poultry, 19,768 raised. Eggs, 50,849 dozen sold. Apples, 253 bushels. Peaches, 1,116 bushels.

Stock on hand, 1882—Work oxen, 566; milch cows, 2,766; other cattle, 3,302; sheep, 2,861; lambs dropped, 1,323; fleece, 5,724 pounds clipped; swine, 9,805. Increasing attention is being given in this county to the raising of Jersey, Ayreshire and Holstein cattle and Berkshire hogs.

Fertilizers used in tons, 1882—Ammoniated, 215; acid phosphate, 476; kainit, 224; chemicals, 18; totals, 933; used in composting, 336; kainit in 1881, 195.

Farm supplies purchased, $277,996; on time, $252,961. Cash and time prices of the following articles: Corn, $1.05 and $1.30 per bushel; bacon, 10 and 14 cents per pound; flour, $8.00 and $12.00 per barrel; meal, $1.15 and $1.40; hay, $1.45 and $1.75.

There are of improved agricultural implements in use between 350 and 400, and 21 steam engines on farms. Wages paid to farm laborers is to males $8 to $12 per month, females $6 to $8. There are few immigrants in this county. The farmers are well pleased with the stock law, but the lien law is most demoralizing in its effect. The sub-division of large tracts of land into small farms, owned by bona fide settlers, and the introduction of labor-saving implements would greatly improve the condition of the county.

MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

Flour, grist and rice mills, 43; employing 117 hands, $40,000 capital, giving annual product of $75,000 in value; rate of toll, one-tenth.

Lumber mills, 16; employing 55 white and 110 colored hands, 75 horses and mules, $45,000 capital; giving an annual product valued at $70,000; turpentine establishments, 6; employing 35 white and 140 colored persons; $25,000 capital, giving an annual product of $30,000. This industry is on the decrease, owing to the unprofitableness of the investment and scarcity of the pine. There is a planing mill and a wagon repair shop in the county, employing together 30 hands, and giving an annual product of $15,000.

Two granite quarries, now idle, are said to give as fine stone as any in the world and the supply is unlimited.

REAL ESTATE, ETC.

There are thousands of acres of clay, loam and river bottom lands for sale in this county, at from $2 to $10 per acre.

The assessed value of property is $2,169,875.

Real estate not in cities, towns and villages—arable or plow land, 64,417 acres: value, $268,610; meadow and pasture land, 5,412 acres; value, $14,780; wood and marsh land, 374,082 acres; value, $588,365; buildings, 3,963; value, $219,805. Total value of lands, $871,755; total value of all county real estate, $1,091,560.

Real estate in cities, towns and villages—lots, 380; value, $107,970; buildings thereon, 488; value, $218,355. Total urban real estate, $326,325; total value of all real estate, $1,417,885.

Personal property is valued at $827,740, or $38.43 per capita.

Railroad property—South Carolina, $14,000 per mile cost, 9 miles, with fixtures, etc., valued at $129,000.

Taxes in mills—State tax, 4¾; school, 2; ordinary county, 3; past indebtedness for county, 2; past indebtedness for schools, 1. Total, 12¾.

POPULATION.

In 1810, was 9,863; 1820, 12,432; 1830, 13,545; 1840, 12,181; 1850, 14,473; 1860, 13,086; 1870, 11,754 (?); 1880, 21,538.

REPRESENTATIVE HOUSES AND PROMINENT MEN

—OF—

CAMDEN, S. C.

GENERAL KERSHAW,

JUDGE OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT.



Joseph Brevard Kershaw, an eminent lawyer of South Carolina and distinguished soldier of the Confederacy, was born in Kershaw county, 5th January, 1822. His family gave the name to this county. His grandfather, a native of Somerly county, Halifax, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, emigrated to America in 1748. He was in the Revolutionary war, and his son was a planter and represented South Carolina in the United States Congress. He married a daughter of Captain Isaac Dubose, and their son is the subject of our sketch. After his education at Camden Orphan Society School, at Cokesbury and Bradford Springs, he went to Charleston and entered into commercial life with F. S. Holmes. He later was with Jonathan Bryan & Sons, jobbing merchants, but returned home, directed his attention to the law, studied with John M. DeSaussure and was admitted 1843. He commenced business in his native town, and in '46 he entered the United States army, First Lieut. Company C, Palmetto Regiment, continning with them in Mexico till June, '47, when he returned home, and after a protracted illness resigned his commission in September. He resumed the practice of his profession. At the retirement of DeSaussure, and the election of Withers to the bench, he succeeded to a large clientage, and until elected to the bench in 1877 continued to enjoy the most extensive practice in this judicial circuit. He was elected to the Legislature in '52 and again in '54.

In the Secession movement, he was a member of the ever memorable Convention which met in Charleston in the fall of 1860. On the 7th of April following he took command of the Second South Carolina Regiment and was stationed on Morris Island during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. That stronghold captured, he went with part of his regiment to Virginia. It was the first body of men from here, and the full quotum of a regiment was made up by other volunteer companies. At first Manassas they served in Bonham's Brigade, and on the retirement of that General the Colonel of the Second succeeded him in February, 1862. The body since that was familiar to all as Kershaw's Brigade. After the retreat of Johnston from Manassas they were transferred to the Peninsula with McClaws' Division, later were in all the battles around Richmond, serving on the left of D. H. Hill's corps till moved to

Sharpsburg. They were then transferred to Fredericksburg and were moved to Manassas, arriving the day after the second battle was fought there. The brigade was in the Maryland campaign, and it was Kershaw's command that took possession of the Maryland Heights. They were then transferred to Sharpsburg, arriving at sunrise, and were barely in that battle. They found a part of Longstreet's corps were engaged in the hottest fights that followed this. After Gettysburg they were transferred to Chickamauga, being in that battle, at the siege of Knoxville, and in all the engagements of the Tennessee campaign till returned to Virginia in time for the battle of the Wilderness. In December, '63, Gen. Kershaw was assigned to the command of the division which he retained to the end of the war. In June, '64, he received his commission as Major-General. From the Wilderness till Petersburg they were constantly engaged, and in July, '64, were ordered to join Early in the valley of Virginia; were ordered back to Richmond in September, but arriving at Gordonsville they received further orders to again return to Early, arriving for the battle of Cedar Creek; after which they again formed a part of Lee's army, and were stationed on the north side of the James till the evacuation of Richmond. In the retreat Kershaw's and Custus Lee's Divisions formed the rear of the army. They were cut off from the main body, fought the battle of Sailor's Creek, where they were surrounded, and the whole command with a large part of Picket's Division, then commanded by R. H. Anderson, were captured. The General was received with the other field officers by Gen. Custer and forwarded to Fort Warren. He returned home in July on parole. He was never seriously wounded or sick, and distinguished himself in the cause of the Confederacy and won a name as a soldier which will live for all time on the pages of American history. At the return of peace he resumed his profession and took his old stand at the bar.

In '65 and '66 the General sat in the State Senate and was chairman of the military committee, then the most important one in the Assembly, and in '66 was President of the Senate. Perhaps the most important of the many cases he successfully conducted was the McKinney will case. The will left all the estate to the Catholic church. Lawyer Kershaw became, by the death of his seniors, with the late Judge Dawkins, leading counsel. The jury found against the defence, and while the matter was pending appeal the church compromised, allowing the daughter one-third of the estate, which amounted to $300,000. He was chairman of the State Convention of 6th July, 1870, which met at Columbia, and introduced the resolutions recognizing the Reconstruction Acts of 1868 as constitutional and right; they were unanimously carried by the Convention, the so-called Union Reform party being formed. These were the first movements of the kind adopted in the South, other States following the example of South Carolina. Conciliation, however, was not the successful policy to go upon, and aggressive measures were used, which culminated in the elections of '76. The Judge was elected to the bench, as before mentioned, in 1877, and has proven himself a far-seeing and wise settler of disputes. In 1874 he was Grand Master Mason of the State. The General's father, who had been all his life settling the business of *his* father's estate which had been lost, died while he was yet a boy, and his mother was an invalid. The subject of our sketch married in 1844 the daughter of Jas. K. Douglas, a retired merchant of Kershaw county, and he has now living four daughters and a son, and at his home in Camden he lives happy and is reaping the fruits of his life as a respected citizen and honored servant of the Palmetto State.

R. M. KENNEDY,

DRY GOODS AND GERERAL MERCHANDISE.

The enterprising and thrifty Scotch have penetrated to all quarters of the globe, and there is no town or city which does not contain, among its most prominent and wealthy citizens one or more representatives of the land of Burns. Among the leading merchants of Camden, Mr. R. M. Kennedy takes a place in the front rank. He is a native of Ayrshire, where the author of Tam o'

Shanter was born, and from where he composed that series of poetic ballads that grow daily more and more praised by an approving world. He came out to the United States in 1844, with just enough to pay his passage and settled in Camden, and two years later started in business for himself. From that time he has steadily prospered, and is to-day the oldest merchant on the street. In 1848, he joined his business with that of his elder brother, who started in 1839, the firm being known as A. M. & R. M. Kennedy till 1862, when the junior bought out the entire interest. His store was burned to the ground in January, 1874, but by the time the fall trade opened, he had completed the large and spacious premises he now occupies. These are located centrally on the Main Street, are 33x106 feet in extent, with 16 feet ceiling. They are adapted in every way for carrying out expeditiously the numerous transactions, and are filled to repletion with a stock valued at some $15,000. This comprises a varied assortment of the best productions of English, Scotch, French and American looms, brocades, broadcloths, tweeds, etc., white, fancy goods and latest novelties in notions, boots and shoes direct from the factory, hats and caps, gents and youths clothing to suit all pockets, etc., etc. The shoe department is under the management and control of Mr. Capers, and the clothing is in a separate room giving customers all the advantages and privacy necessary for suiting themselves before buying. Mr. Kennedy does largely a cash trade, his name has long been known to an extensive custom in Kershaw, Sumter, Darlington and Lancaster counties; he employs seven assistants, whose politeness and competency is in keeping with the excellence of the goods, and he uses a horse and wagon in the business. He takes a lively interest in the affairs of the city, and was the promoter of the road which opens the upper part of the town to people coming from the western part of the county. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, is a K. of the G. R., was Intendent of the town in 1864, resides in a handsome residence, surrounded by nicely laid out grounds, all planned, built and planted under his own direction.

Planters, farmers and others visiting Camden, will find at his establishment as reasonable terms and inducements as can be found any where, and a fine stock from which to make their selections.

J. D. McDOWALL,

FARMER AND STOCK RAISER.

Prominent among the representative men of this county is Mr. J. D. McDowall, one of the largest and most prosperous farmers and stock raisers of the State. He has been engaged in this line seven years. He owns on the west side of the Wateree some 4,500 acres, and on the east side 1,800 of good land. A large portion of these is cultivated, 850 produce cotton, while 400 are planted in oats and a like quantity in corn. He runs three steam gins, one in west and the other two in east Wateree. At the former place he has a saw mill, 52 inch saw, by which some 500,000 feet of standing timber is prepared for market. The whole is driven by a 25 horse-power engine. The two gins on the other farm are driven by a 20 horse-power engine, which also serves to run a grist mill. All of these in the season are in constant operation and present a very busy aspect at picking and harvest times.

In stock raising Mr. McDowall has been very successful, and has set an example to the people of this section. He is a large dealer in hogs, has over 300



registered head always on hand, and is prepared to supply the market with fine, fat, short-legged, pure Berkshires. In Jersey and Ayrshire cows he has now ten head, all registered stock. At the head of the herd is a fine young Jersey bull, Cockade II, one year old. He intends soon adding to these some imported Holsteins from Mess. Smith & Powers, of Syracuse, N. Y., which breed he considers the best for this country. The horses and mares call especially for mention. He has all the time eight to ten thoroughbreds, and graded colts on hand,

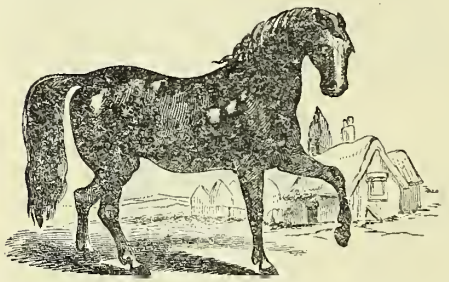
and from six to eight splendid brood mares.

His stallion, Willie Burke, has not his equal in the South. In the season he is brought to town, and his use can be procured in any part of the county for $15 with the privilege of the season. The following facts speak as to his breed and record:

PEDIGREE.

Willie Burke was bred by R. A. Alexander, at Woodburn Stud Farm, Kentucky, in 1871, and is by Baywood by Lexington out of Bay Leaf by imported Yorkshire, out of Maria Black by Filho da Puta, dam by Smolensko.

Willie Burke's first dam was Katina by imported Australian. Second dam was Kate Hayes by imported Albion. Third dam was Eudora by imported Priam. Fourth dam Bet Bosley, second by imported Bluster. Fifth dam was Bet Bosley, first by imported Wilkes' Wonder. Sixth dam was by Chanticleer. Seventh dam was by imported Sterling. Eighth dam was by Clodius. Ninth dam was by imported Silvereye. Tenth dam was by imported Jolly Roger. Eleventh dam was by Partner. Twelfth dam was by Monkey. Thirteenth, an imported mare in stud of Harrison of Brandon.



PERFORMANCES.

1874.—Jerome Park: Purse race for two year olds, ½ mile, won by Willie Burke; time 0.51. Saratoga Meeting: was second in Flash Stakes, ½ mile, won by Olitipa; time 0.47¾. Saratoga Meeting: was third for Kentucky Stakes for two year olds, 1 mile, won by Chesapeake; time 1.48¼.

1876.—Saratoga Selling Race: 1¼ miles; ran second; won by Acturns; time 2.13½. Baltimore Meeting: won mile heats for all ages in 1.47¾, 1.48, 1.52; beating Rhadimanthus, etc. Jerome Park: ran third in race for all ages, 1½ miles, won by Pera; time 2.04 and 2.04½. Baltimore Spring Meeting: Handicap race; mile heats; ran second; won by Ore Knob; time 1.51¼, 1.55½.

Mr. McDowall also deals in general merchandise. His employees, who are under the immediate direction of two overseers, one for each farm, number 125, which in itself brings an important custom. His store is located in Camden, on Main Street, and is filled with plantation supplies. He handles annually some 800 bales of cotton.

Besides the farms already mentioned, he has some 40 acres of cultivated land within the corporate limits of Camden. He has here further accommodation for his thoroughbreds, in the shape of twelve box stalls. He resides here in one of the nicest houses in the town. He was born in Kershaw county, 1854, and though a comparatively young man represents large interests. Personally he is a splendid fellow, and well able to look after his own affairs. He married in April, '78, the daughter of Gen. J. D. Kennedy, and has one child.

C. G. YOUNG,

SEWING MACHINES, BOOKS AND STATIONERY, FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, ETC., ETC.

It is with feelings of genuine pleasure and interest that the editor takes up the data of houses whose existence is contemporaneous with that of the century. The house of G. G. Young was established in 1807, by Alexander Young, a Scotchman, who was one of the early settlers of Camden. He continued business distinguished for his honorable dealing, until 1856, when at his death, his eldest son, J. A. Young, succeeded him. He conducted the business till a year before his death, 26th October, 1882. In 1881, his brother, G. G., who had been many years his partner, succeeded him. The store was originally situated in what is now the lower portion, but which was then the centre of the town. In 1829, it was burned, and then Mr. Alexander moved into the building now used as the

goal, and in 1859, the present store was erected. This is 31x66 feet, and may be said to be the best store building in town. It has an imposing front, is of red brick, the walls are very thick and the whole is rendered fire-proof by ponderous iron shutters in back and front. The strength of the structure as fire-proof, has been proven three times, when the houses on three sides have been burned down; once, actually the whole burning building fell on to the side of Mr. Young's store, and at another time, the shutters were red hot, but nothing inside was as much as injured. Interiorily it is splendidly furnished and a large stone vault is in the rear, for keeping the valuable articles. The stock is valued at $8,000, and it is an accepted fact that no one ever called who did not get what he or she wanted. The house has carried such a large variety of goods for so many years that the old seven-year adage has again and again come true, to the delight of the astonished customer. The stock contains a complete line of books, stationery, jewelry, fancy goods, spectacles, English cutlery, knives, razors, scissors, guns, pistols, ammunition, lamps and lamp goods, imported china and glassware, fancy and willow ware, chairs, baby carriages, toys, sewing machines with the latest inventions in attachments and needles, etc., etc. The house is one of the best known in the whole country. Mr. Young is a native of Kershaw county, is a considerable real estate owner, and after many years of bachelorhood, married a lady of the county 12 years ago. In the war he was four years in the Second S. C. Cavalry, from shortly after the first Manassas, till captured in March, 1865, in North Carolina.

S. C. CLYBURN,

CLERK OF COURT.

If we search the annals of the county or look around among the officials of the State, it is doubtful if we will find one more suited to his office than the above gentleman, or one that to-day stands higher in the estimation and good will of a constituency. Captain Clyburn was born in Kershaw county, March 18, 1838, was raised on a farm, and at 16 years old, went to clerking. In '56 he came to Camden, and after two years more clerking started in business on his own account. The outbreak of the civil war found him a successful merchant, but he at once left business and joined Nilson's Battalion, 7th South Carolina Regiment, serving with them as Orderly Sergeant first on the coast. They went to Virginia in time to participate in the battle of Petersburg, and at Drury's Bluff, on May 16, '64, the subject of our sketch was wounded through the thigh. He came home on furlough for a few weeks, returned to the army and continued to the end of the war. Returning home he engaged in farming till 1868. He went to Florida two years but came back to his native county and continued farming and merchandising till 1877. In September of that year he was elected to fill an unexpired term as Clerk of Court, and from then till now has discharged the duties of the office so as to gain the approbation of an approving public. It is said that Mr. Clyburn not only can lay his hand on anything in the vast multitude of papers in this office at once, but is familiar with and can recite the contents of them all without reference. He gets the name also of being very polite, and a party never leaves his office without having gained all and more than all the information he came to find. This year he is nominated unopposed for the position. The Captain was chairman of the County Executive Committee during '82-'83 and '84, was delegate to the State Congressional Convention in '82, and again this year. He still takes an interest in farming, runs one plantation and rents a large tract of land for planting purposes. He is a prominent member of the Legion of Honor. He married in 1859, Mary A. E. Smyrl, of Kershaw, has had nine children, six of whom are living.

S. B. LATHAM,

LATHAM HOUSE, WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, LIVERY AND EXCHANGE STABLE.

Samuel Berry Latham, a prominent resident of Camden, was born in Davie county, North Carolina, was raised on a plantation and was engaged up to the outbreak of the war farming in his na-

tive county. For three years he was a member of the 7th Confederate Cavalry, till taken prisoner on September 30, '64, in Virginia, near Petersburg. When peace returned he came back to his old pursuits and migrated to South Carolina in February, '71, settling in Camden where he has since amassed considerable fortune. Everything he has taken up has turned into gold at his magic touch. He first started in the liquor and tobacco line, handling those mostly wholesale. About a year later he bought the premises on which he was located, and converted the house into a hotel. His barroom is, perhaps, the most frequented in town, and at all hours of the day there is a constant crowd of customers. The stock will amount to some $2,000 and includes finest Irish, rye and corn whiskies, French brandies, wines, Bass' ale, American lager, mineral and soda waters, etc., and cigars, chewing and smoking tobaccos. The hotel has for twelve years commanded the transient trade visiting this point. A 'bus is run to all the trains, good meals are served, and drunk down with fine home grown Schoppenheimer, comfortable springbeds with nets, are in all the rooms, and Mr. Robinson, the manager, is attentive to the guests. The livery stable is in keeping with the rest of the institution, similarly well equipped. Eighteen horses and mules are constantly on hand, 19 vehicles, wagons, buggies, carriages, and 'bus correspond, and are let out at reasonable rates. In the season Mr. Latham handles about 80 head of horses and mules of all kinds, from 2:13 trotters, down to heavier horses and mules for wagon and plow work. The establishment which covers a space of about 100x500 feet gives employment to never less than fifteen hands. Mr. Latham is on the County Executive Committee, is Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners; he belongs to the Freemasons, to the Legion of Honor, and the Mutual Reserve Fund Association. He is Lieutenant in the Kershaw Troop and has lately built a nice residence in the upper part of the city. In farming his advice is often sought after by less experienced agriculturists, and on his own 21 acre farm he grows yearly two crops of oats and corn which is all consumed in his own establishment. He is a man of few words and many actions, his multifarious belongings entail on him constant work. He has greatly helped to build up the importance of Camden; and is, indeed, one of those men to whom South Carolina owes her rapid rise from the state of poverty into which she was thrown by the civil war.

JAMES THORNWELL HAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Was born at Columbia, 28th April, 1847. His father was a Presbyterian minister, and named his son after the celebrated Dr. Thornwell, of that church. When young Hay was four years old, the family moved to Camden, and as he grew up he received most of his education at home, and later at McAndless' school. From September, 1864, till April, 1865, he served with the Fifth Battalion of S. C. Reserves, and was present at the battle of Bentonsville, North Carolina. For many months after the return of peace, he engaged in manual labor, rather than be dependent on the generosity of friends. In September, 1866, he commenced the study of law with Gen. Kershaw, and was admitted May, 1868. Mr. Hay then commenced practice and entered upon a career that has been a continuously ascending one. He first was in copartnership with Junius Davis, till April, 1869, then he practiced with W. L. DePass, till February, 1874, when along with W. D. Trantham, he bought the Camden *Journal*, and conducted it till April, 1877. At the same time he practiced law alone, and since selling out the *Journal*, has continued to do so. He has been exceptionally successful with the causes he has taken up, and if there is one man that has a wider knowledge of law, is a more able advocate, and a clearer reasoner than another at the Camden bar, he is that man. Mr. Hay represented this county in the House, in 1880 and 1881, and greatly pleased his constituency in the care he showed in the introduction of several local bills. He was candidate for the Senate in 1882, and the manner of his defeat only proved conclusively the extended appreciation he is held in by the people of the county. He is attorney for the Wateree

Bridge corporation, and counsellor of the leading merchants and business houses of the town. He is a member in the K. of the G. R., the Legion of Honor, and has been 12 years an Elder in the Presbyterian church. He has an easy and attractive manner, and at his office in law range, entertains clients and callers as becomes a man of culture and standing.

TRANTHAM & WINKLER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Wm. D. Tranham, was born in Kershaw county, 11th November, 1847. He was educated at King's Mountain Military School. He was during the first year of the war in the 2d South Carolina Regiment, being later transferred to the State Reserves on account of his youth. When peace returned he farmed two years and further pursued his studies at Wakeforest College, N. C., graduating from there in 1871. He then prosecuted the study of law, and was admitted to the bar in 1872. In '73 be bought the Camden *Journal*, which he edited with Mr. Hay for five years, at the same time doing a little practice and gaining the good will and confidence of the people, so that in '78 when he directed his efforts wholly to law his business rapidly increased. The public well remember his defense, assisted by Col. Jno. R. Abney, of Perry, accused of McDowell's murder. The case was hotly contested, but the jury finally acquitted on the plea of self-defence, which was advocated by the prisoner's counsel. Mr. Trantham has a wide knowledge of the law and as an advocate has few if any superiors of his age in the State. From '78 to '80, he was county chairman, but declined re-election; the same years he was a member of the Legislature, but also declined re-election, confining his attention to his growing practice. He has been delegate to many conventions, both State and Congressional. He has not regretted the step of declining all political offices, and in time will be a lawyer whose name shall make the bar of Camden noted throughout the State and country. Mr. Trantham is Master of the Masonic Lodge, Kershaw, to which he was appointed December, 1882. He married in 1877 a North Carolina lady, by whom he has two children. His office is located on Law Range, where he has an extensive library. He is possessed of that magnetism without which no man can hope to rise.

Mr. Trantham on the 1st July, '84, formed a partnership with Cornelius L. Winkler, a young lawyer of promise and ability.

W. L. ARTHUR & BRO.,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

Among the prosperous business houses of Camden, whose extensive operations and well established reputation entitle them to our favorable consideration, we note with pleasure the above named. The business was started in 1866 as Burns & Boswell, which firm soon dissolving, the senior continued till his death in 1869. Mr. Arthur then took charge of the business for his late master's widow, from whom he bought the entire interest in 1872, and in 1881 took in his brother as partner. Mr. Arthur has from the commencement, by enterprise and his ability to buy at low figures, continued to prosper, and now stands as one of the prominent merchants of the town. His premises were originally located below his present site, when being burned out in '77 he moved into the establishment he now occupies, and which indeed has gradually grown too small for the increase of business, and from time to time additions to the premises have been made. The main store is 33x90, and the stock is arranged so as to invite attention. The wholesale shoe warehouse, 22x70 feet, is in the rear of this, and other two for heavy plantation supplies and grain respectively, complete the whole. The grocery store, 30x90 feet, is located a few doors below, which is in its equipment similarly attractive and well appointed. The house carries a stock averaging $25,000 in value, which is procured in large quantities from the leading manufacturers and jobbers.

They have the largest stock of boots and shoes in this section, are the leading in this line, and carry all styles in ladies', gents' and children's boots, shoes and gaiters, also hats and caps, men's and

boys' clothing, gent's furnishing goods, etc., and heavy and fancy groceries. They do a wholesale and retail trade extending through Kershaw, Sumter, Fairfield, Darlington, Lancaster and Richland. They also handle in the season 500 to 700 tons fertilizers and about 600 bales of cotton. Ten competent assistants are engaged and a team and a wagon. Mr. W. L. Arthur is a native of Kershaw. He is President of the B. and L. Association, and also takes an interest in farming, having 350 acres under cultivation. He is likewise part owner in a saw mill, two cotton gins—50 and 60 saws—and grist mill located in the county, run by a 30-horse power engine, and employing a dozen hands. His brother, J. L., is also a native of Kershaw; in the war served two years with DePass' artillery.

C. J. DUNLAP,

DRUGGIST.

The drug business undoubtedly occupies a position, the importance of which cannot be disputed.

The house of C. J. Dunlap, of Camden, was founded in 1866, by its present proprietor, and has, since its inception, held the leading place in the county. Mr. Dunlap has been in his present location some 10 years, and has the most attractive store in town. It is 28x90 feet in extent, 25 feet high, and fitted and arranged in a most expensive, neat and tasteful manner, furnished with all the latest improvements, both ornamental and useful, and we can safely say that few drug stores in the State have such a spacious and pleasing appearance. The stock comprises a full line of drugs and chemicals, as well as toilet and fancy articles, and standard proprietary medicines, tobaccos and cigars. Dr. Dunlap is a gentleman of matured experience in the business and assisted by a competent clerk, gives careful attention to compounding family and physicians recipes. He is a native of Camden, a graduate of pharmacy, and also a graduate of Wofford College, of this State. He has always been actively interested and promotive of the city's welfare. He is a member of the State Pharmaceutical Association. He belongs to the K. of H., the American Legion of Honor. The doctor entertains all who call upon him as becomes a Southerner of culture and experience, and his name is a household word in the homes of the rich and the cottages of the poor all over this county, where he holds the full confidence of the public.

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

INSURANCE AGENTS AND BANKERS.

The question of insurance has become of vast importance to property owners throughout the country and closely concerns all branches of business. The house which does the business for Camden in this line was started by Mr. Kennedy, who conducted it alone with the exception of 1881, when he amalgamated with Mr. McDowall, till March 1st, '84, when he took into partnership Mr. D. R. Williams, who bought out Clyburn, February 1st. They represent the following well known companies: Germania, Home of New York, Crescent, New York Underwriters, North British and Mercantile, London, Liverpool and Globe, Commercial Union and Georgia Home, with total assets in the United States of some $50,000,000. They thus offer all the advantages that capital affords, insure at lowest rates and take risks on all kinds of buildings, stock, cotton gins, saw mills, etc. These gentlemen also do the banking business of the town, make collections and operate in every way except to receive deposits. Mr. B. O. Kennedy is of a thorough financial turn of mind; is systematic, clear and correct in his methods, and his strict integrity has been, of course, the main stay of his success. He is a native of Kershaw county, is a son of R. M. Kennedy, *q. v.*, in whose store his office is located, was a senior warden in the Masonic Lodge, Kershaw. He is well assisted in the outside work by his partner, Mr. Williams, a young man of push and energy.

P. T. VILLEPIGUE,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Nothing gives us so much pleasure in describing the various commercial resources of a town, than to note the advent into mercantile circles of young men of enterprise and character. To

the Camden world is Mr. P. T. Villepigue, who in February last, started in business, a valuable addition. While yet head clerk of C. Bell, whom he bought out, he made many friends, and now that he has opened for himself, he has met with marked success. He already takes a prominent place among the merchants of Camden, and this fall is putting in a stock of $8,000, which will vie in completeness and variety with any in town. It consists of foreign and domestic dry goods, white and fancy goods, clothing to suit all figures and pockets, latest noveltics in gents furnishing goods, newest styles in ladies, gents and children's boots and shoes; also, New York fashions in hats and caps, fresh staple and fancy groceries, trunks and valises, etc. The store is one of the most attractive on Main Street is 25x100 feet. Three hands are employed, whose politeness is in keeping with the superior quality of everything sold. Mr. Villepigue has made himself quite popular; his trade is mostly among that class of people all over the county who pay cash, who are the best judges of merchandise of all kinds. He was born in Charleston, has lived in Kershaw county all his life. He is President of the Y. M. C. A., member of the G. R., Vestryman in the Episcopal church.

W. M. SHANNON,

Lawyer,

Was born in this county and finished his education by a two years course at the University of the South, Suwanee, Tennessee. Returning home he planted two years, but his father not wishing to see him throw away talents and education in such an unprofitable business persuaded him to study law with him. He was admitted in January, '80, practiced with his father till his death in July. He has not failed to uphold the reputation his family made at the bar. He has successfully conducted several criminal and civil cases, though his business is mostly office and collection. He represents the Dundee Mortgage and Scottish American, two of the largest loaning companies in the world, and is Attorney for the Building and Loan Association of this town. The Captain is quite a popular man in the county. He is a member of the American Legion of Honor. He is Captain of the Kershaw Guards, the only military company in the town, organized two years ago when he helped to uniform them. He is a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church and School Trustee. He is married to one of the nicest ladies of Kershaw, has a family of two, and if his future action is reflected in his past he has a bright and happy career in life.

DeKALB HOUSE,

J. N. Nicholson, Proprietor.

There is nothing adds more to the progress of a community than the establishment in it of a first-class hotel. Such a valuable addition to Camden is the subject of our sketch. The DeKalb House which only opened on the 1st March of this year, has, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson, had a steadily prosperous career. It is located in the centre of the business portion of the town, is beautifully cool in summer, for, standing on a slight rising ground, it catches every breeze. It looks to the south, on which side are wide piazzas, forming a very effective shade from the sun and at the same time do not obstruct the southern breeze. The building is three stories high and built expressly for hotel purposes. It is about 60x120 feet; on the first floor is the office, dining room and two large sample rooms; on the next, a nicely furnished parlor with piano, and the remainder with the upper floor is taken up by 21 sleeping rooms; the whole house has been this year newly furnished under Mr. Nicholson's own eye, with spring beds and the other conveniences of a first-class lodging room. A hack is run to every train. The house is patronized by the best people of the town, who receive boarding rates, considering the excellent conveniences and table, remarkably low. The transient rates are $2 a day. Those having once stopped here never fail to return. Mr. Nicholson, who pleasantly entertains his guests and does all in his power to make them at home well deserves the success he is meeting with. He is a native of Chester; in the war he was four years in the

15th North Carolina, in Virginia and on the Peninsula as first Lieutenant, Company C, commanded the company most of the time, and was at the Greensboro' surrender, he lived in Western North Carolina after the war farming and merchandising,and for six years, from '72 to 78, he ran the hotel in Chester.

CAPT. C. C. HAILE,

COUNTY TREASURER.

This gentleman, during the two years that he has filled this office, has given entire satisfaction, and this year is re-elected unopposed. He is a native of Kershaw, was thirty-nine years engaged in farming and surveying, but now rents out his 500 acres of land on Beaver Creek, near Hanging Rock. In the war he rendered four years service to the Confederacy, first as Captain Company G, Second South Carolina, and later commanding Company A of the Twenty-Third Regiment, till captured at Five Forks on the 1st April, 1865. He long discharged the duties of County Commissioner. The Captain still takes an active interest in the farming of the county, is a leading member and formerly Chairman of the Flat Rock Grange, No. 45. He is an important factor in the county, and a man whom we wish long to see exercising his good influence in the community.

EDW. E. SILL,

COUNTY AUDITOR.

The present efficient incumbent of this office was born in Kershaw June 22, 1830, and his mother still living is hale and hearty at 88 years of age. He was raised on a farm and continued in farming life till 1856. He then entered upon a prosperous political career. He was appointed County Magistrate and at the same time Deputy Clerk of Court, and in 1860 was elected Sheriff. When the war broke out he resigned this office and joined the 2d South Carolina, serving four years. At Sharpsburg he was slightly wounded in the head, and at Gettysburg badly in the foot from which he still suffers. The war ended he returned home and was elected to his old post of Sheriff which he filled till the government was usurped in 1868. From that time till '76, he prosecuted farming, when on the re-establishment of white power he was made Chief of Police and Town Recorder. The following year he was chosen for Auditor, and at the same time he held the post of Recorder for two years more. Since then Captain Sill has been continuously re-appointed to his post with but slight opposition till this last term, and the public are assured he is the best man for the office. He has been a member of the K. of H. since 1879.

A. R. SMITH,

COTTON BUYER, REPRESENTING J. M. IVY & CO., OF ROCK HILL.

The position a cotton buyer holds in any trading centre is synonymous in importance with the part that the great Southern staple plays in the financial world of this State. Mr. Smith, who as above noticed buys in this market for the well known house of J. M. Ivy & Co., bankers, of Rock Hill, was born in York county. His father, a physician by calling, died in November, 1853, one month before the subject of our sketch was born. Young Smith was raised on a farm till



he was fourteen years old, when he apprenticed himself in Rock Hill. He rapidly rose in the estimation of his employers, continued clerking till '77, when he was appointed buyer to this house. Messrs. Ivy soon put complete confidence in his judgment. The following year they located him at Chester, and in '79 moved him to Camden. He buys in an average season about 5,000 bales, and farmers are generally much pleased with his correct and ready manner of doing business. Mr. Smith also manages for his employers a farm, 2,600 acres, in

Sumter. He is a favorite round town, belongs to the K. of H., is a R. A. and Council Mason and member of the Rock Hill Lodge.

I. H. ALEXANDER, D.D. S.,

Dentist.

Camden is fortunate in possessing in the above one of the best known dentists of the State, and her people have not been slow in appreciating this fact for they have liberally patronized him since he commenced the practice of his specialty here. The doctor is a native of Kershaw county. At 16 years of age he left school and entered the army, serving as color-bearer and courier in the Kershaw Light Artillery, (Buist's Battalion,) went all through that famous retreat from the coast up into North Carolina with Johnson's army. When peace came he turned his mind towards dentistry and studied under Dr. Bosscler, of Camden, later practicing with him several years, graduating from the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery in the spring of 1877. He conducted a prosperous business in Barnwell four years making many friends and patrons who were sorry to loose him. He was in Columbia a year, and in the fall of '78 returned to Camden, since when he has enjoyed a large and growing custom from the best families all over the county. His rooms are spacious and provided with every modern convenience for carrying on all branches of the business. They are centrally located on Broad Street, consist of parlor, operating room, and laboratory. The doctor is expert in operating, filling, mounting on gold or other substances, etc., his rates are always reasonable, he takes great pains in giving courage to timid patients, and, in fact, he ranks in standing and ability with the first in the State. He is a prominent member of the State Dental Association, as one of its charter members, which was organized April 5th, 1870, and has filled many important offices in it. He was the first to use steam for working the celluloid base by which such a revolution was brought about in some branches of the science. The doctor married a Charleston lady on January 5, 1875, and has one boy.

CAPT. WM. CLYBURN.

This gentleman was born in Kershaw county 21st January, 1831, and resided in the country till '48, when he removed to the town, and for three years was clerk to one of the leading merchants. In 1851 he started in business for himself, buying cotton, and also carried on grocery business till the war. In 1856 he was elected Clerk of the Court, being re-elected each succeeding term. When the war broke out he appointed a deputy in his place and joined Greggs' 1st South Carolina Regiment—the first body of men to proceed to Virginia from this State—as 1st Lieutenant in Boykin's Company. He was later appointed Captain Company G, 7th Battalion, Hagood's Regiment, Hokes' Division. The Captain was a gallant soldier and took to the sword like a duck to the water. He was slightly wounded at Petersburg, was at Bentonville and at the Greensboro surrender. While yet in the army he was elected Clerk of the Court in '64, and returning home, took up the place till 1869. He resumed his old avocation as cotton buyer for Knoop, Hannaman & Co., and has bought more cotton on this market than any one living. Capt. Clyburn is one of the influential men of the county, has been often solicited to allow his name to be used again as candidate for office, but he thinks that two officials in a county out of one family are enough. He is one of the largest real estate owners of the town, including one of the finest blocks on Main St., has 1,100 acres of plantation lands on Flat Rock Creek. He married 19th October, 1871, a Lancaster lady and has a family of four.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

LUCAS & RICHARDSON,

PRINTERS, BINDERS, RULERS, MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, ETC.,

62 EAST BAY STREET.

The printing business may be safely looked upon as a barometer of the general trade and commerce of any community, as its progress indicates the advancing intelligence and desire for improvement displayed on the part of the people. To those non-progressive spirits who would have us believe that Charleston is not steadily increasing her wealth and augmenting her commercial importance, we would only cite the career of the house under notice, which furnishes us with sufficient facts to prove that the "Queen City" is steadily keeping pace with the general onward march of the country. Founded in 1876, in a year when the political and financial status of South Carolina was unsettled and dark indeed under the executive head, that, starting in absolute obscurity, has since become familiar as that of one of the leading establishments of the South. Messrs. Lucas & Richardson, after serving many years as practical printers in a large Southern printing office, learning the various branches of the business in detail, started for themselves in a small room located on East Bay, a few doors from their present site. Furnished with one press, without money, without a name, except what they had acquired as other young men among their ordinary friends and acquaintances, alongside of houses whose existence almost dated back as far as that of the State itself, they boldly advertised themselves as ready to undertake job work of all and any kind. They executed orders in a manner that at once won the confidence of the business men of the city, their trade rapidly increased, the reliability of their work became acknowledged, and they took their stand as a young and rising house of the Palmetto State. They extended their facilities and their room, till the building would no longer meet the demands made upon it, so in July of 1883 they moved into the imposing structure they now occupy at 62 East Bay, beside the Postoffice, in the very centre of the business portion of the city. It consists of four floors, with basement used for storing stock. On the street floor we find a large and varied assortment of stationery goods, presenting an enticing array to the retail customer of all kinds of paper, check books, inks and office furniture generally. The office is comfortable and well furnished, and here customers are pleasantly received, and can see a full line of elegant samples of printing and lithograph work of the very latest styles and designs.

On the second floor we find book room, job room, press room, etc.; there are six presses, latest patterns, two cylinder and four job. On the upper floors are the binding, ruling, finishing, gilding, stereotyping departments and drying room, and there will shortly be added electrotyping and engraving. The machinery is driven by a New York safety 8-horse engine. Twenty-five competent hands are constantly employed. Their trade extends over North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, in which territory their work has gained a reputation second to none. The members of the firm, Messrs. W. N. Lucas and W. H. Richardson, are native Charlestonians, are live, shrewd, reliable, attentive and polite in their business relations, and ingratiate themselves into the good will of customers. They for a time ran a branch establishment in Greenville, S. C., where they published the *News*. They, however, abandoned this, owing to the tremendous growth of the Charleston business requiring all their attention. Parties who wish the best work at reasonable prices will find it to their advantage to correspond with this firm.

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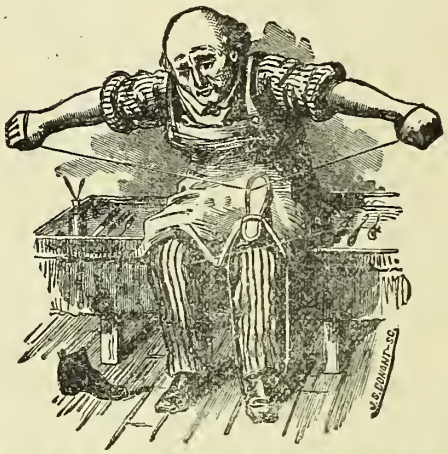
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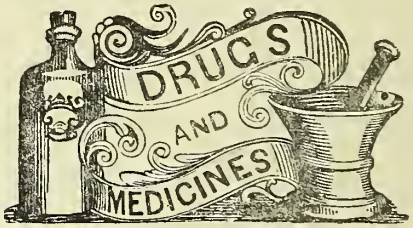
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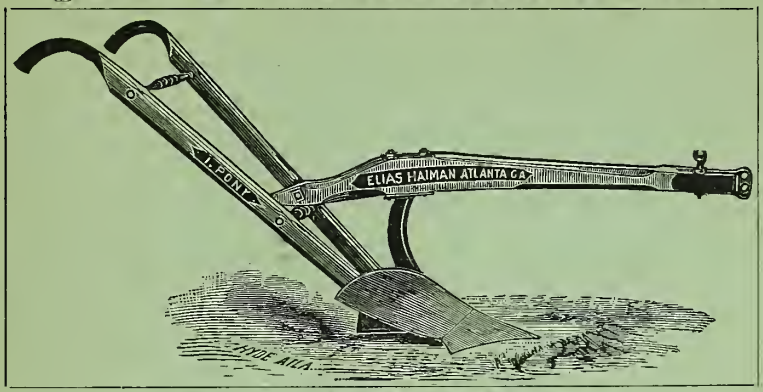
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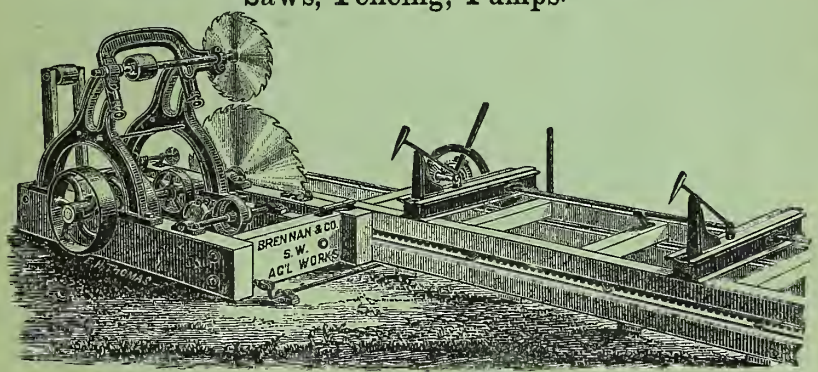
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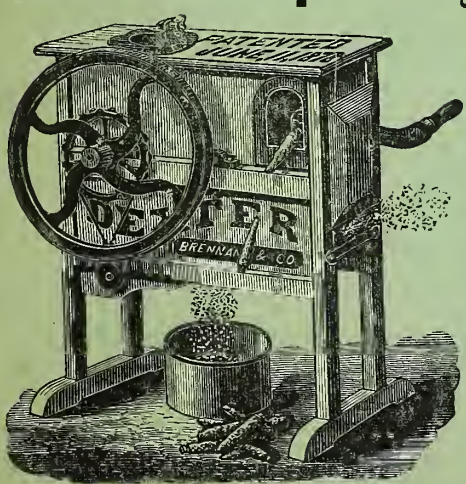
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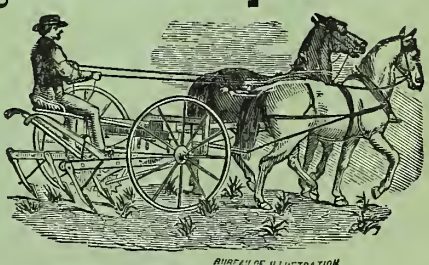
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